
Strategies for Handling Human Rights Violations in the Face of Political Developments in Papua

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Abstract

This research aims to identify the types of human rights violations that have occurred in the Papua region and to analyze the government's strategies for addressing each violation. The increase in conflicts related to human rights violations in Papua, particularly by separatist groups, has been marked by acts of discrimination against human rights activists and security task forces. These dynamics have further impeded national economic growth and infrastructure development. The purpose of this research is to understand the nature of human rights violations in the Papua region and to examine the government's response to these violations amid evolving political developments in Papua. This study employs a descriptive qualitative approach, analyzing 24 previous scientific articles published in reputable national and international journals from 2018 to 2025. Data were collected through searches on Google Scholar using the keyword Human Rights. The research concludes that addressing human rights issues in Papua requires deliberative dialogue conducted by the central government with all parties involved in the conflict, like the approach taken by the Indonesian government in resolving the GAM conflict.

Keywords: Human Rights, Politics, National Security

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INTRODUCTION

Human Rights is one of the important elements contained in the Indonesian political system as a fundamental basis for the protection of human rights. Based on the guarantee in protecting human rights aimed at all Indonesian people, the human rights protection provided is not limited to the constitution but is related to legal politics as a form of human rights protection in Indonesia. the provision of human rights protection as an important effort by establishing the National Commission on Human Rights (Komnas HAM) formed from Presidential Decree Number 50 of 1993 with three main dimensions including counseling, education, monitoring, and assessment of instruments in human rights (Indriani et al, 2024). Human rights are also defined as a set of rights that cannot be separated from the existence and nature of humans who have the grace to be protected, upheld, and must be respected as creatures of God Almighty to get protection of dignity by the state, government, law, and everyone (Boediningsih & Dermawan, 2023).

Based on the implementation of the concept of human rights which has a universal nature by taking into account several factors as determinants in the implementation to provide human rights protection, including political, economic, social and cultural factors. Politics is defined

as an era related to the development of technology, society, and politics. Political change relates to changes in the national and international order on issues including human rights, technological development, globalization, and inequality (Giyandri & Sinaga, 2024). In political developments that are closely related to technological advances in the era of globalization, it has an impact on changes in democracy, one of which is in terms of community participation which has a significant effect on Indonesia's political process (Fitriani et al, 2023).

Some cases related to human rights violations that occur in Indonesia include problems and conflicts that occur in Papua in political failures that have a negative impact on injustice and inequality that occurs in the community, so that a role is needed in the implementation of human rights policies to deal with and provide human rights protection by taking into account the principles of maintaining community unity and integrity of integration (Hendrik & Sonya, 2024).

Another case related to human rights is the development of human rights that occurred from the old order government to the reform era which had many conflicts in its democratic political system, causing human rights to lack justice and tend to be disrespected by the state, government, law, and society (Boediningsih & Dermawan, 2023). As well as other events related to human rights violations that occurred after Indonesia in the old order period because of many internal political conflicts in Indonesia (Fatchrurhozi & Hardiyanto, 2023).

In many cases that occur in Indonesia related to human rights violations caused by several factors including socio-cultural, economic, and political factors related to the development of information technology and the implementation of human rights protection in the era of globalization so that it affects significant changes in community participation. As a state of law, Indonesia is responsible for the implementation of the fulfillment of civil and political rights of its people. The Indonesian state is obliged to take various steps and policies in carrying out its obligation to respect, protect and fulfill the human rights of its citizens. Indonesia as a state of law essentially contains lofty ideals. Various policies in the administration of centralized government and development have not fully fulfilled a sense of justice, have not fully enabled the achievement of people's welfare, have not fully supported the realization of law enforcement, and have not fully shown respect for human rights violations in Papua Province, especially for the Papuan people.

So that in this case as an effort to deal with human rights violations in the Papuan community as a handling to deal with political developments in Indonesia based on applicable laws and the implementation of Pancasila democracy as an effort to protect human rights provided by the state, government, and law in society (Fatchrurhozi & Hardiyanto, 2023).

In their research, Boediningsih & Dermawan (2023) highlight the fundamental nature of human rights in the Indonesian political system and emphasize the role of the state, government, and law in protecting human dignity. Their work provides a comprehensive understanding of the legal and political efforts in human rights protection in Indonesia, particularly focusing on the constitution and the establishment of Komnas HAM. However, their study does not fully address the dynamic relationship between human rights protection and the political, economic, and technological changes, particularly in relation to contemporary challenges such as the globalized era and the advancement of information technology.

Similarly, Giyandri & Sinaga (2024) explore the connection between political change, technological developments, and globalization, stressing their influence on human rights. While they recognize the significant impact of political developments on human rights, their research lacks a detailed analysis of specific regions in Indonesia, such as Papua, where these political and technological factors are contributing to the exacerbation of human rights violations. Additionally, their focus on broader political changes does not specifically address how these factors intersect with the unique socio-political issues in Papua.

This research was conducted with the aim of analyzing its application to deal with human rights violations in Papua as an effort to resolve conflict problems that continue to increase in the period 2018 to 2025. The benefits of this research are significant, as it contributes to a deeper understanding of how Indonesia can effectively implement Pancasila democracy to resolve conflicts, protect human rights, and promote justice and equality in the face of complex socio-political dynamics.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The research method used in this research is to use a descriptive qualitative approach focusing on literature review (Gyandri & Sinaga, 2024). The researchers used a qualitative approach to conduct an in-depth understanding related to systematic analysis closely related to the handling of human rights violations in Papua based on a review of arguments, case findings, and concepts contained in several literatures relevant to the research analysis of handling human rights violations.

Table 1. Research Data Source

Year	Article Title	Author	Source
2024	UN Highlights and Indonesia's Steps in Addressing the Human Rights Crisis in Papua	Gavra Fiko Rusdiananto, Nadia Marsya Ramdhani	https://journal.zhatainstitut.org/index.php/batavia/article/view/32/20
2023	Resolution of Serious Human Rights Violations in Indonesia	Alifiyah Fitrah Rahmadhani, Dodi Jaya Wardana	https://review-unes.com/index.php/law/article/view/1056
2022	Analysis of the Relationship Between Armed Criminal Groups (KKB) in Papua and Human Rights Violations	Salsabila Nadine Putri, Muhammad Fahri Nur, Raka Wisnu Erlangga, Nur Hikmah	https://ejournal2.undip.ac.id/index.php/ilj/article/view/16040
2024	Law Enforcement in Handling Conflict Human Rights Violations in Papua	Asyaima Labibah Iqbal, Athaya Rasyaad Akmal, Muhammad El Hakam Hilmy, Fitra Deni	https://jurnal-inais.id/index.php/JKIM/article/view/492/514
2022	Implementation of State Responsibility for Paniai Gross Human Rights Violations from the Perspective of Soerjono	Muhammad Miftakhul Huda, Suwandi dan Aunur Rofiq	http://repository.uin-malang.ac.id/11252/

Year	Article Title	Author	Source
	Soekanto's Theory of Legal Effectiveness		
2024	Application of the Principle of Legality in Cases of Human Rights Violations Committed by KKB (Armed Criminal Group) in Papua	August Hamonangan, Herliyant Marsal Anugrah, Hamzah Robbani	https://jurnallppm.iblam.ac.id/index.php/decisio/article/view/2/2
2023	Strengthening Human Rights Protection Institutions to Create Justice and Papuan Community Development	Lutfi Hardiyanto, Saryono	https://jurnal.stkipkusumanegara.ac.id/index.php/citizenshipvirtues/article/view/1732
2015	Conflict Resolution in the Land of Papua from a Political Perspective	Nomensen ST. Mambraku	https://jurnal.dpr.go.id/index.php/kajian/article/view/571
2018	Papua: Remembered Integration History and Collective Memory	Ester Yambeyapdi	https://ejournal2.undip.ac.id/index.php/ihis/article/view/3749
2019	A Comprehensive Solution Towards a New Papua: Resolving the Papua Conflict Peacefully, Fairly and with Dignity	Laksamana Muda TNI (Purn.) Untung Suropati	https://jurnal.lemhannas.go.id/index.php/jkl/article/view/52
2023	Conflict Management in the Resolution of the Papua Case	Moh Ali Zumi Zam	https://diplomasi.pdfaii.or.id/index.php/i/article/view/10/1
2019	Papua: Unraveling the Conflict and Formulating Solutions	Boy Anugerah	https://jurnal.lemhannas.go.id/index.php/jkl/article/view/111/32
2020	Impunity and the Implementation of Transitional Justice: A Dilemma in Resolving Past Cases of Gross Human Rights Violations	Moh. Fadhill	https://jurnal.idu.ac.id/index.php/JPBH/article/view/313/188
2021	Human rights in Southeast Asia: ASEAN's rights regime after its first decade	Anthony J. Langlois	https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/14754835.2020.1843144?scroll=top&needAccess=true
2023	Public Participation in the Democratic Process in Indonesia: An Analysis of the Role of Technology and Social Media	Deti Fitriani, Yeni Budiyan, Adinda Rahayu Hardika, dan Mita Choerunissa	https://adshr.org/index.php/vo/article/view/43

Year	Article Title	Author	Source
2024	Human Rights and Dignified Justice: A Comparison of Theory and Reality in Indonesia	Alexander Kennedy	https://ejournal-unespadang.ac.id/index.php/EJPP/article/view/1043
2024	Analysis of Democratic Principles in the Indonesian Constitution: A Review of Implementation and Challenges	Maximiliana Krismarmita Brahman, Geal Aditya Christian, Nabila Sanina Fadhillah, Nayya Devi Denita	https://journal.lpkd.or.id/index.php/Progres/article/view/343
2023	Handling Victims of Past Gross Human Rights Violations Based on the Concept of the Rule of Law and Democracy	Ilyas Putra Fatchrurhozi, Hardiyanto	https://ejournal.ubibanyuwangi.ac.id/index.php/jurnal_lawnesia/article/view/244
2023	The Development of Human Rights in Indonesia and Its Problems	Widyawati Boediningsih	https://journal.stiestekom.ac.id/index.php/Education/article/view/336
2025	Law enforcement of human rights in Indonesia According to Positive Law in Indonesia	<i>Bambang Heri Supriyanto</i>	https://multi.risetakademik.com/index.php/jim/article/view/23
2023	Policy for the Resolution of Past Gross Human Rights Violations by the Jokowi Government	Ahmad Hambali	https://ejournal.stih-awanglong.ac.id/index.php/csj/article/view/810
2024	Legal Analysis of the Impact of the Inauguration of New Autonomous Regions (DOB) in Combating Armed Criminal Groups (KKB) in order to Realize Kamtibmas in Papua	FF Gautama, R Trijono, H Rumatiga	https://ojs.unida.ac.id/karimahtauhid/article/view/13931
2023	Implications of a Fair Legal Process Against Armed Criminal Groups and Social Welfare Recommendations in Papua	Achmad Yusuf, Otti Ilham Khair, Gede Wijaya Kusuma, Muhammad Nasruddin	https://jurnal.darmaagung.ac.id/index.php/jurnalrrectum/article/view/2746
2024	Resolving the Papua Conflict from a Strategic Leadership Perspective	Muh. Ikram Nur Ilahi, Achmed Sukendro, M. Adnan Madjid, Pujo Widodo	https://jurnal.unpad.ac.id/jkrk/article/view/55728

Source: processed data

Based on data analysis from these 24 articles using the synthesis analysis method, human rights violations that have occurred in the Papua region continue to experience a very significant increase. Violence and murder of human rights activists such as health workers,

teachers, development infrastructure workers and even security personnel often occur in the Papua region. The handling of human rights violations by the central government from time to time is only based on security with militaristic elements without using a new approach to accommodate the aspirations of indigenous Papuans and a new approach that creates peace, justice and equality for the Papuan people. so that there needs to be a space for dialogue from the central government, local government to indigenous Papuans to accommodate the aspirations of the Papuan people. The Central Government must be careful in creating a dialogue space strategy by paying attention to several aspects such as aspects of the direction of dialogue, patterns of dialogue implementation, and effectiveness in resolving political conflicts.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Development of Human Rights

The development of human rights is defined as some basic principles that include rights and freedoms that have been regulated for every individual, without any discrimination related to gender, religion, race, nationality, and other factors. The application of these principles is done with the aim of protecting the dignity of society and ensuring that everyone has the same rights as they deserve. Based on the historical development of human rights from centuries before until now, it has formed a modern concept (Boediningsih & Dermawan, 2023).

The development of human rights began in the 17th and 18th centuries with the ideas of scholars such as John Locke and Montesquieu, who emphasized the rights of individuals and the freedoms afforded to them as civilians. The legal basis for the individual rights granted relates to freedom of behavior and speech. The declaration of human rights in America and France emphasized several fundamental rights including freedom, equality, life and happiness. Meanwhile, after World War II, the declaration of human rights relates to the basic rights of all living beings regarding freedom and prohibition of inhumane behavior. As well as in the international understanding of human rights, some rights are related to socio-culture, economy, and politics.

The development of human rights that apply internationally, especially according to the ASEAN declaration, has become a debate about the implementation of human rights that are linked to Asian values with human rights and democracy that are incompatible with practices and ideologies. The implementation of human rights in ASEAN emphasizes the fundamental freedoms of all people. In addition, there is a normative standard that is closely related to the economic, political and security environment obtained by both individuals and groups (Langlois, 2021).

According to research conducted by Boediningsih & Dermawan, (2023) an analysis of the development of human rights in Indonesia began during the old order period which had many conflicts both socially and politically. During the new order period, the development of human rights in Indonesia slowly changed due to the political freedom given so that there was economic development and a political system between the state and society. During the new order, there was a change in its development to form a state of law that has ideals in realizing order, justice and certainty. As well as developments in the reform era, the implementation of

human rights is realized in a regulation to provide protection and eradicate the practice of human rights violations in Indonesia.

Based on the development of human rights that began centuries ago from several countries to Indonesia, which began from the old order era to the reform period that emphasizes fundamental principles by giving everyone the freedom to choose and behave that considers several factors, namely socio-cultural, economic, and political democratic factors to realize order, certainty, and justice obtained by all living things given by the state and applicable laws.

Types of Human Rights Violation Issues

Based on the implementation of human rights, which has several problems, several cases of human rights violations have been found in several countries, especially in Indonesia, which affect the rights that should be obtained by the community. In research conducted by Langlois, (2021) regarding human rights issues that occur in the ASEAN region such as Cambodia, which is experiencing leadership problems that have an impact on restrictions on freedom and access to information, to an authoritarian government system. Then in Myanmar, which experienced ethnic cleansing as a result of leadership. Malaysia which experienced the overthrow of leadership due to the failure of the government in several decades. Thailand experienced human rights issues related to the military coup carried out by the government aimed at forming a civil/military government. As well as in Indonesia, which experienced sexual and gender diversity which had an impact on the poor democratic system due to moral panic.

Other human rights problems experienced by Indonesia relate to several conflicts that have occurred over the past few years regarding different interpretations of the implementation and principles of human rights by the community, triggering discrepancies (Ridwan & Ishaq, 2023). As well as the many problems of human rights violations that have occurred since the new order period until now, some of the problems that have occurred include mass killings in 1965-1966 that claimed as many as 500 thousand victims with the alleged perpetrators being the Indonesian Communist Party (PKI), the Tanjung Priok incident that occurred in 1984, the murder case called the Trisakti and Semanggi events that occurred in 1998-1999. As well as several other cases that reflect the lack of justice received by the community, triggering several social conflicts (Husen et al, 2023). Other human rights issues in Indonesia related to the development of information technology in deviations regarding news circulating about bullying, sexual harassment, legal injustice, and sexual harassment (Boediningsih & Dermawan, 2023).

Human rights problems that still occur today are influenced by the system of government and democratic politics that have problems from several countries, especially in Indonesia, which still experiences many problems of human rights violations starting from the new order period to the present. This is due to several factors including socio-cultural, economic, and political democracy that affect the government and legal system in Indonesia which has an impact on injustice, uncertainty, and chaos in society because of human rights issues that still occur. As well as the development of information technology that is increasingly message that triggers the absorption of information access and less wise in utilizing the media.

An Analysis of the Development of Human Rights Conflicts in the Papua Region

Social inequality is one of the factors that cause human rights problems to occur in Papua. The development of the political situation in Papua shows the need for an active role from the central government, local government and Papuan traditional leaders in resolving ongoing conflicts through dialogue or cooperation in order to fulfill the basic rights of indigenous Papuans. The problems in Papua are complex. Many foreign media highlight cases of human rights issues in Papua. The main problem that occurs in the Papua Region is the emergence of a group of armed criminals on the basis of territorial recognition and the desire to separate from the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia. Not a few human rights activists such as health workers, teachers, Transpapua road construction project officers and even law enforcement officers have experienced acts of violence and even murder by separatist groups.

The human rights conflict that has occurred in the Papua region has actually been going on for more than half a century but until now it has not found a bright spot regarding the problem. According to the Armed Conflict Location and Event Data Project (ACLED), from 2018 - 2025 the pattern of handling conflicts in Papua was based on security and military, which had an impact on the number of victims of human rights violations both in terms of security forces, armed criminal groups and civilians. In addition to security and military patterns, the handling of human rights conflicts in Papua has also decreased in response to increased economic development and infrastructure development in the Papua region.

Political development in Papua is related to the development of a country's development and the development of information technology which involves various aspects such as economy, politics, social and culture. The development of democratic politics is supported by the role of society in overcoming the high social inequality, economic inequality that occurs in Papuan society, the lack of quality education, and the need to improve the quality of health. based on political development in Papua by considering several results such as the implementation of decentralization with changes in organizational and political structures in Indonesia with transparency in the process. Democratization in its implementation by providing space in the democratic system for political participation and strengthening civil society organizations by promoting development activities to strengthen the democratic system (Alwan et al, 2024).

Strategy for Handling Human Rights Violations in the Papua Region

Based on an analysis of the handling of human rights issues that have occurred in Papua to date, followed by changes in democratic politics that continue to experience development. In handling to overcome many problems and cases of human rights violations, one of which is by strengthening the values of Pancasila, which aims to provide protection for human rights and provide justice to all people (Ridwan & Ishaq, 2023).

The pattern of the central government in handling human rights conflicts in Papua is only based on military security, which has the effect of causing many casualties from various parties. The Papua conflict is not too far from the GAM conflict problem where the basic point of the problem is only to recognize the independence of a certain group and wish to separate from the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia. The resolution of the conflict between Indonesia and GAM is through dialogue. The process of resolving the Indonesia - GAM conflict at that time was not easy but over time the dialog between the central government and GAM was the beginning of the trust building process. Building trust in each other, building an atmosphere of peace, and listening to each other's opinions to find common ground on the problem of prolonged conflict.

Resolving conflict problems in Papua may need to be done in ways such as dialogue, consensus meetings for the purpose of peace and justice so that the very long conflict in Papua should end. The pattern of agreement (MoU) between the central government and Papua should be negotiated from now on. Considering that some time ago the Government through the TNI and Polri continued to send troops to the security task force in the Papua region which would result in more casualties. Without negotiating sitting together listening to each other, the central government and Papua will continue to have a prolonged conflict.

The problems of the Papuan conflict that are discussed together are very important and must be heard by the central government, which has been difficult to communicate with each other. In addition, handling human rights issues that are used to deal with political developments in Papua by utilizing technological and information developments, one of which is by utilizing AI technology and enacting legislation to enforce laws in Indonesia to provide protection and address human rights issues by enforcing the law, promoting increased transparency, increased awareness, ethics, accountability, and public involvement (Zuwanda et al, 2024). As well as efforts in handling human rights violations to deal with political developments in Papua by improving the management system in a country by establishing and implementing in accordance with laws and regulations in line with changing needs, social, and political in society (Santoso et al, 2023).

Political developments in Papua that can influence the younger generation of Papuan society to make changes are related to access to information and developments in social media. This can be used as a handling effort in overcoming human rights violations that still occur in Papuan society by formulating strategies to strengthen democracy, provide proper education, adequate public facilities and infrastructure, and increase community participation to deal with political developments and changes in Papua in order to form a better future (Susilawaty et al, 2024). Legal principles in a democratic system in dealing with problems of human rights violations such as strengthening the participation and active role of the community to uphold justice and strengthen democracy (Brahman et al, 2024).

Other measures that can be taken by the state, government, and society to uphold human rights protection for each individual in the face of political developments in Papua are by enforcing laws and regulations regarding human rights protection and giving people the freedom to express their opinions either directly or through social media, realizing democratic elections by showing that people exercise their rights to vote and politics democratically, and establishing institutions that provide protection and education related to human rights such as Komnas HAM (Indriani et al, 2024).

Based on the analysis of handling human rights violations as a form of facing the development of democratic politics by practicing and increasing understanding in the values of Pancasila to strengthen mutual respect and respect for diversity in Indonesia, including language, ethnicity, culture, race, religion, and others. In addition, by enforcing laws and regulations and utilizing AI technology to enforce the law so that people can obtain human rights protection and minimize and overcome human rights violations in Indonesia.

CONCLUSION

The analysis of human rights violations in Papua reveals that these issues stem from a combination of political, economic, social, and cultural factors, further complicated by globalization and advancements in information technology that impact the region's development. While government responses have largely relied on security and military approaches, there are also ongoing efforts to address social and economic disparities. However, to achieve meaningful progress, it is crucial to initiate direct dialogue between the central government—potentially involving the President—and local leaders or separatist group representatives, drawing on successful models such as the Aceh-GAM peace talks. Additionally, leveraging technological advancements and promoting the values of *Pancasila* through responsible use of information technology and social media can help foster understanding and compliance with laws, ultimately supporting more effective human rights protection in Papua. For future research, it is recommended to explore the effectiveness of inclusive dialogue models and digital platforms in facilitating conflict resolution and promoting human rights in Papua's unique socio-political context.

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