The Use of Artificial Intelligence Chat GPT in Scientific Papers According to the Perspective of Intellectual Property Rights

Alpian[1), Fokky Fuad[2) & Anis Rifai[3)
[1) Universitas Al Azhar Indonesia, Indonesia, E-mail: aleffendi28@gmail.com
[2) Universitas Al Azhar Indonesia, Indonesia, E-mail: fokkyf@gmail.com
[3) Universitas Al Azhar Indonesia, Indonesia, E-mail: anizrifai@gmail.com

Abstract. *Students can use ChatGPT to create scientific work because ChatGPT can answer questions in seconds. However, the creation of scientific works cannot avoid the Copyright Law because it relates to the creation of works via ChatGPT. Unfortunately, there has not been much IPR research regarding chatGPT in scientific publications, even though it is important to continue creating original scientific work. On the basis of this explanation, a problem formulation was found about how the legal awareness of students towards the use of Chat-GPT in writing scientific papers related to the application of Copyright. This encourages researchers to conduct studies regarding the use of artificial intelligence chatGPT in scientific work from an IPR perspective. The aim of this research is to determine the legal liability for using AI ChatGPT in the creation of scientific work from an IPR perspective. The research method used is empirical juridical with data collection techniques through copyright law studies and distributing questionnaires to 100 respondents from 7 faculties of University X, Central Java. The research results revealed that 80% of students used ChatGPT to create scientific papers. Respondents may retain copyright if they use ChatGPT data without duplicating and processing it. However, the author will lose copyright if the use of ChatGPT in the creation of scientific work is not in accordance with research ethics as stated in Copyright Law Number 28 of 2014 Article 1 Chapter 1.*
Keywords: *AI; ChatGPT; Intellectual; Property; Scientific.*

1. Introduction

The increasingly massive development of technology encourages the public to be able to make good use of it because the development of existing technology is considered to be able to help human work so that it is easier and faster to complete[1]. The use of technology today is getting easier because of the rapid

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[1] Cecep Abdul Cholik, "Perkembangan Teknologi Informasi Komunikasi/ICT Dalam Berbagai Bidang," *Jurnal Fakultas Teknik UNISA Kuningan* 2, no. 2 (2021): 39–46; Detya Wiryany, Selina Natasha, and Rio Kurniawan, "Perkembangan Teknologi Informasi Dan Komunikasi Terhadap Perubahan Sistem Komunikasi Indonesia," *Jurnal Nomosleca* 8, no. 2 (2022): 242–252.

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development of the internet and it is also proven by the increase in the number of people who use smartphones so that various information can be accessed easily and quickly in the palm of your hand. The development of this technology can of course provide a variety of impacts, both positive and negative, which are adjusted to the goals of its users[2]. Although initially the emergence of technology was expected to help various human needs, it is undeniable that this can also harm humans due to irresponsible use or not in accordance with applicable ethics and norms. Therefore, the use of this increasingly developing technology must be addressed well by all circles so that it can provide positive benefits for its users. Moreover, the development of technology has also encouraged the emergence of various applications that can help humans carry out their duties, including among students. Where students will be facilitated to find solutions to a problem faced by utilizing developing technology, one of which is through AI Chat GPT. AI (Artificial Intelligence) is an artificial intelligence that can help users to carry out various things needed by their users[3], One of them provides answers to questions that are difficult to answer, which can be done through AI ChatGPT (Generatice pre-Trained Transformer). ChatGPT is an artificial intelligence technology formed with the aim of providing understanding and producing a variety of texts requested by a person where these texts will be displayed in the form of chats [4].

The sophistication of Chat GPT, which can answer various things, is one of the reasons for students to use it in various activities [5], One of them is in the creation of scientific papers. Scientific work is a work produced by students either for competitions or to complete final projects such as thesis, thesis or dissertation, where in making it is in accordance with the applicable rules of scientific work. The creation of scientific papers that is not easy encourages students to use chat GPT in their creation because it is considered to be able to alleviate tasks that are considered heavy [6].

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[2] Alcianno Ghobadi Gani, "Sejarah Dan Perkembangan Internet Di Indonesia," *Jurnal Mitra Manajemen* 5, no. 2 (2020); Gloria Gilda et al., "PENGEMBANGAN INTERNET OF THINGS DAN HASILNYA BAGI PERKEMBANGAN KOMPUTER YANG AKAN DIPEROLEH MASYARAKAT INDONESIA" (2023).

[3] Rr Aline Gratika Nugrahani, "PENGARUH TEKNOLOGI TERHADAP KEPEMILIKAN HAK KEKAYAAN INTELEKTUAL: The Influence of Technology on Intellectual Property Ownership," *Jurnal Hukum PRIORIS* 11, no. 2 (2023): 195–204; Lukman Lukman, Riska Agustina, and Rihadatul Aisy, "Problematika Penggunaan Artificial Intelligence (AI) Untuk Pembelajaran Di Kalangan Mahasiswa STIT Pemalang," *Madaniyah* 13, no. 2 (2023): 242–255; Tri Wahyudi, "Studi Kasus Pengembangan Dan Penggunaan Artificial Intelligence (AI) Sebagai Penunjang Kegiatan Masyarakat Indonesia," *Indonesian Journal on Software Engineering (IJSE)* 9, no. 1 (2023): 28–32.

[4] Aiman Faiz and Imas Kurniawaty, "Tantangan Penggunaan ChatGPT Dalam Pendidikan Ditinjau Dari Sudut Pandang Moral," *Edukatif: Jurnal Ilmu Pendidikan* 5, no. 1 (2023): 456–463; Adi Setiawan and Ulfah Khairiyah Luthfiyani, "Penggunaan ChatGPT Untuk Pendidikan Di Era Education 4.0," *Jurnal PETISI* 4, no. 01 (2023).

[5] Setiawan and Luthfiyani, "Penggunaan ChatGPT Untuk Pendidikan Di Era Education 4.0."

[6] Margaretha Rozady and Yosafat P Koten, "PLUGIN CHATGPT: MITRA DALAM PENELITIAN," *JATI (Jurnal Mahasiswa Teknik Informatika)* 8, no. 1 (2024): 716–721.

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Unfortunately, the various information in ChatGPT still requires precision for its users to reanalyze whether the information received is correct or not. This is because, if the information received is invalid, the results of scientific work will be invalid and can harm many people [7]. The use of chat GPT also needs to be studied through the Intellectual Property Rights Law, because the results displayed from chat GPT are not the result of someone's original thinking or creativity but are the result of artificial intelligence as a form of technological development [8]. This is because, in making scientific papers, it must be done originally and not plagiarism that can have a bad impact on yourself, others and the institution. Therefore, the study of the use of ChatGPT also needs to be studied through the perspective of the Copyright Law.

Several studies have addressed GPT chats. For example, in 2024, Masidah and Khoirul Hidayah saw how students use chat GPT for their final college assignments by paying attention to the Copyright Law [9]. In the same year, Ridho Darman investigated how ChatGPT, an AI system, could be used to solve land problems through the use of case studies and black box testing [10]. It doesn't stop here, in the same year, Puad Fatoni, Ihsan Ferdinand, Fajar Sajidin, Jaja, and Maya Dewi Kurnia investigated how students can use AI technology and chat GPT to write articles [11] and various other researches. Of the various existing studies, there has not been a single study that examines the use of Artificial Intelligence Chat GPT in scientific papers from the perspective of IPR (Intellectual Property Rights) (Nugrahani, 2023), especially in the 7 faculties of University X Central Java, considering that this university has students who master technology and often use AI in completing their assignments. This encourages researchers to conduct research on the use of Artificial Intelligence Chat GPT in scientific papers from the perspective of IPR (Intellectual Property Rights). Based on this explanation, the formulation of the problem in this study is, how is the legal awareness of the students towards the use of Chat-GPT in writing scientific papers related to the application of Copyright? Meanwhile, the purpose of this

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[7] Nadhira Triana Astuty and Clara Anggraini, "Optimalisasi Penggunaan Chatgpt Dalam Meningkatkan Literasi Digital Pada Pembelajaran Di Universitas Telkom," *Jurnal Ilmu Komunikasi UHO: Jurnal Penelitian Kajian Ilmu Komunikasi dan Informasi* 9, no. 2 (2024): 250–260.

[8] Carlin Puspinta Zendrato, "Menyikapi Perkembangan Teknologi AI (ChatGPT) Sesuai Dengan Kebenaran Alkitabiah," *REI MAI: Jurnal Ilmu Teologi dan Pendidikan Kristen* 2, no. 1 (2024): 23–37.

[9] Masidah Masidah and Khoirul Hidayah, "PENGGUNAAN CHAT GPT DALAM PENULISAN TUGAS AKHIR KULIAH PERSPEKTIF UNDANG-UNDANG NOMOR 28 TAHUN 2014 TENTANG HAK CIPTA," *Journal Justiciabelen (JJ)* 4, no. 01 (2024): 50–64.

[10] Ridho Darman, "Peran ChatGPT Sebagai Artificial Intelligence Dalam Menyelesaikan Masalah Pertanahan Dengan Metode Studi Kasus Dan Black Box Testing," *Tunas Agraria* 7, no. 1 (2024): 18–46.

[11] Puad Fatoni et al., "Pemanfaatan Teknologi AI Dan Chat GPT Dalam Penulisan Artikel Mahasiswa," *Jubah Raja: Jurnal Bahasa, Sastra, Dan Pengajaran* 3, no. 1 (2024): 143–149.

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study is to find out the legal accountability of the use of AI ChatGPT in the creation of scientific papers from the perspective of IPR (Intellectual Property Rights). With the results of this research known, it is hoped that it can help students to use technology wisely.

2. Research Methods

The research method used is a Socio-Legal research method sourced from juridical-empirical theory. Research data was obtained through the collection of documents related to the Copyright Law and the focus of the research. In addition, data collection was also carried out through the distribution of questionnaires to 100 respondents who were randomly selected in 7 faculties at University X Central Java in August 2024. The data that has been collected is then analyzed in depth so that the results of the research can be known that can be accounted for.

3. Result and Discussion

The theory used in this study is Satjipto Rahardjo's theory of legal protection, which means that legal protection is an effort to protect a person's interests by allocating a human right to him or her power to act in the framework of those interests. Legal protection is an effort to provide human rights to a person in order to protect their interests. Protecting human rights from abuse by third parties is another goal of legal protection. Examining the evolution of legal theory in Indonesia, Satjipto Rahardjo also introduced progressive legal theory in 1990, which is one of them. The word "progressive" itself comes from the English absorption word "advanced". Therefore, progressive legislation can be understood as legislation that looks ahead and is present to integrate and coordinate interests that may conflict with each other.

General information on Respondent data obtained from 100 people randomly selected in 7 faculties at Universita X in Central Java in August 2024 in this study based on the level of education, namely :
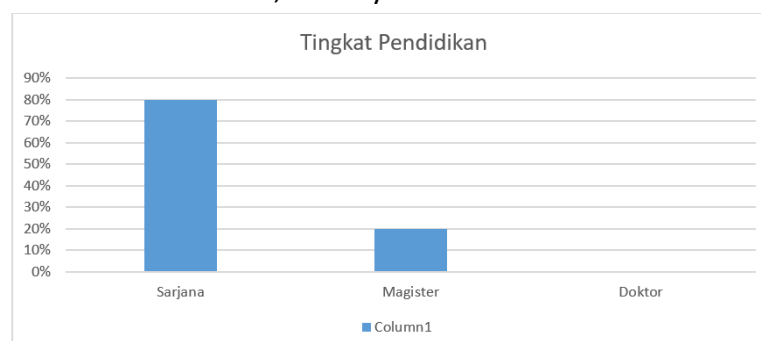

Figure 1 : Graph of respondents' education level
(Source: Data processed by researchers)

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The data above shows that the source of this study, namely 80% of ChatGPT users are bachelors and the other 20% are masters. While the doctoral education level is 0%. This means that none of the respondents in this study are currently or doctoral graduates. This is because this research was conducted at the undergraduate and master's faculties at University X Central Java.

Not stopping here, 80% of the speakers admitted that they had used ChatGPT to help in the creation of scientific papers, including to search for information, write initial drafts, compile bibliographies, and so on. The data on this matter in more detail is as follows:
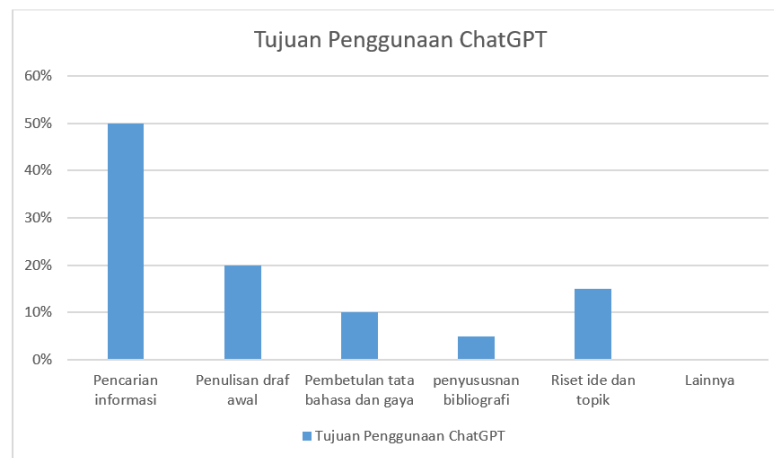

Figure 2. Purpose of using ChatGPT
(Source: Data processed by researchers)

Based on the table above, it is known that the purpose of using ChatGPT by 80% of chatGPT user respondents shows diversity. There are 50% of ChatGPT users who strive to find information, 20% of respondents use ChatGPT to write initial drafts, 10% to make grammar and style corrections, 5% to compile bibliographies and 15% to research ideas and topics. ChatGPT can help users to carry out a variety of activities according to the purpose of using ChatGPT. Therefore, the purpose between one user and another of course has various differences, but it is not far from the purpose of ChatGPT, which is to help provide a variety of information according to the user's desires, whether to find further information, conduct research on ideas or topics, and so on.

The time span of ChatGPT use by the interviewees also varies, some fall into the category of frequent, sometimes, rarely or even never. The results of the study show the following data:
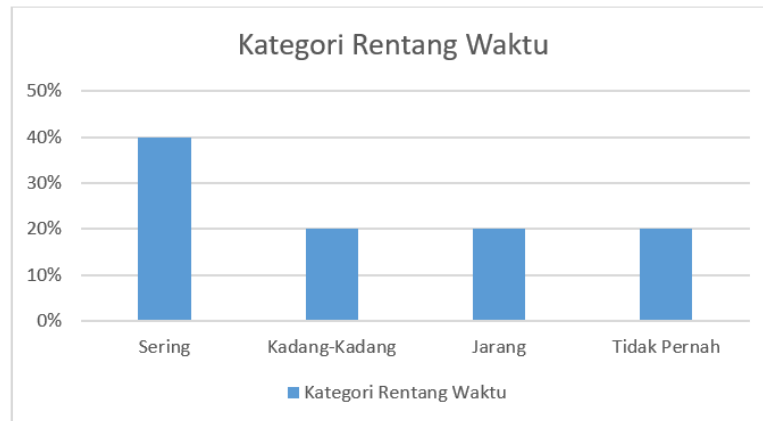
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Figure 3. Categorization Data of ChatGPT Usage Time Range
(Source: Data processed by researchers)

The data above based on the results of the questionnaire obtained shows that not 100% of respondents use ChatGPT in making scientific papers, because it is proven that there are 20% of respondents who do not use ChatGPT in making scientific papers. This means that 20% of these respondents use other media to create scientific papers, such as increasing reading on hot scientific paper topics, conducting research on scientific ideas or topics through applications or web searches other than ChatGPT and so on. However, it is also known that 40% of respondents stated that they often use ChatGPT to create scientific papers, 20% stated sometimes and another 20% stated rarely. Although rare, ChatGPT is still used in creating scientific papers with little intensity.

After using ChatGPT in searching for various information needed to create scientific papers, an analysis will be carried out whether ChatGPT users feel very satisfied, satisfied, enough or even dissatisfied. The results of the research on the satisfaction aspect are as follows:
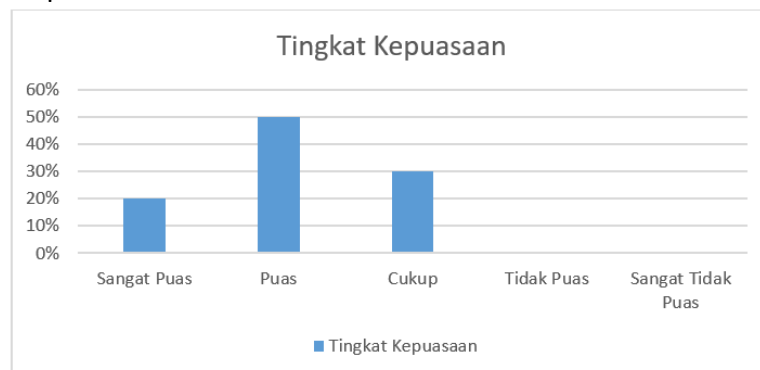

Figure 4. ChatGPT user satisfaction level
(Source: Data processed by researchers)

Of the 80 respondents who stated that they used ChatGPT in making scientific papers, it was known that 20% felt very satisfied, 50% felt satisfied and 30% felt

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quite satisfied with the services provided by ChatGPT in answering various questions or information needed by users.

Users using ChatGPT are not without purpose, especially in creating scientific papers. The choice of ChatGPT to create scientific papers is because ChatGPT is considered to have various advantages, such as being able to help writers speed up the writing process, making it easier to discover various new ideas, improving grammar, and so on [12]. However, the various benefits felt by each user are certainly different, this can be observed in the following image:
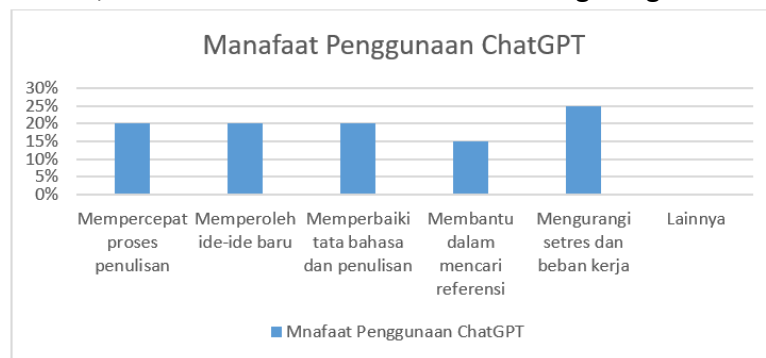

Figure 5. Benefits of Using ChatGPT
(Source: Data processed by researchers)

The data above shows that there are various benefits felt by ChatGPT users in creating scientific papers, namely 20% feel that the use of ChatGPT can speed up the writing process, 20% can help writers to find various new ideas, 20% of users feel the benefits of ChatGPT in improving grammar and writing scientific papers, 15% of respondents feel that ChatGPT can help in finding references and another 25% feel that ChatGPT can reduce stress and burden work, because the task of the respondents is not only to make scientific papers but also various other things that have a relationship with daily life.

Although ChatGPT provides various benefits, it is undeniable that in its use there are several respondents who admit to experiencing difficulties, namely as many as 10% of users. The reasons given are also varied, some say that if the information provided by ChatGPT matches the keywords written, then if the keywords are not accurate, the results displayed are considered inappropriate by users. However, another 90% stated that they had no difficulty in using ChatGPT (Serdianus & Saputra, 2023).

After ChatGPT was used, the respondents also gave their opinions on the quality of the scientific work made. This can be observed in the following image:

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[12] Selly Anastassia Amellia Kharis, Melisa Arisanty, and Arman Haqqi Anna Zili, "Pengalaman Dan Perspektif Pendidik Terhadap Penggunaan ChatGPT Dalam Pengajaran," *Jurnal Pendidikan* 33, no. 1 (2024): 515–524.
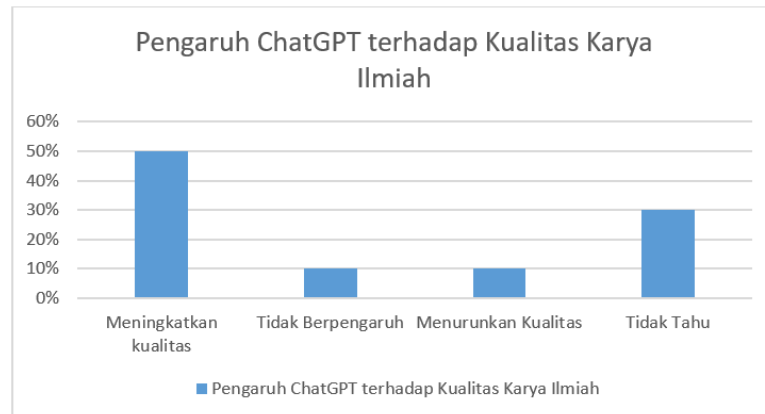
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Figure 6. The Influence of ChatGPT on the Quality of Scientific Papers
(Source: Data processed by researchers)

The data above shows that ChatGPT has an influence on the quality of scientific works with varying levels of influence, 50% of respondents stated that the use of ChatGPT can have an influence on improving the quality of scientific works, 10% of respondents stated that ChatGPT has no influence on the quality of scientific works, 10% of respondents stated that ChatGPT has an influence on the decline in the quality of scientific works and 30% of respondents stated that they do not know, whether ChatGPT has an influence on the quality of scientific work or not.

The creation of scientific papers carried out with the help of ChatGPT is not impossible to cause concern for its users. Among the concerns experienced by users include:
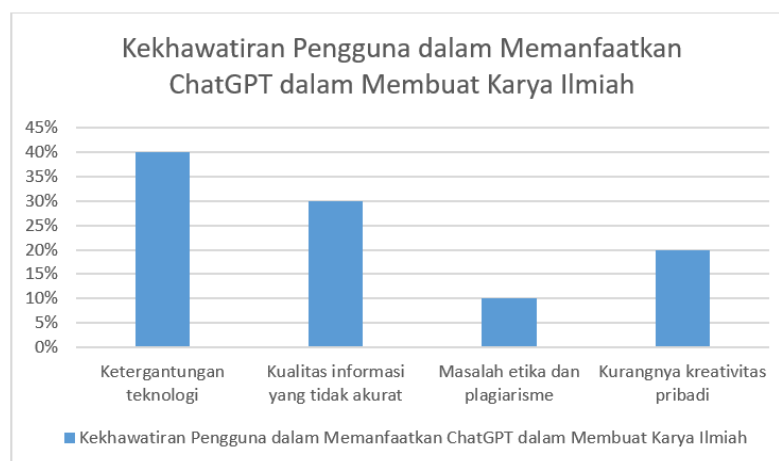

Figure 7. Users' Concerns in Using ChatGPT in Making Scientific Papers
(Source: Data processed by researchers)

The information above shows that there are various concerns experienced by ChatGPT users, including dependence on technology as much as 40% of respondents, inaccurate information quality as much as 30%, ethical problems and plagiarism as much as 20%, and lack of personal creativity as much as 10%.

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This of course needs to be overcome so that it can minimize the worries experienced by ChatGPT users.

ChatGPT is one of the AIs that has a function to provide a variety of information needed by users, but the use of ChatGPT must certainly be done wisely so as not to violate the Copyright Law (Zendrato, 2024). Unfortunately, not 100% of users understand the Copyright Law optimally, so the use of ChatGPT needs to be improved. Data on respondents' knowledge of the Copyright Law is as follows:
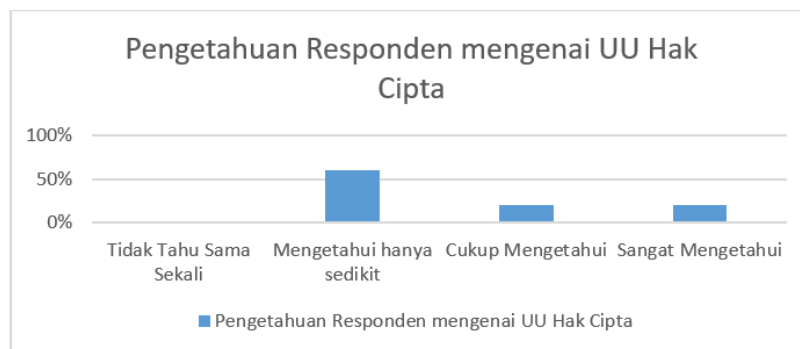

Figure 8. Respondent's Knowledge of Copyright Law
(Source: Data processed by researchers)

Based on the figure above regarding the respondents' knowledge of the Copyright Law obtained from the results of the questionnaire, it provides information that all respondents have known the Copyright Law even though the level of knowledge varies where the respondents' knowledge of the Copyright Law is the most in the category of knowledge with a small percentage of 60%, then enough to know as much as 20% and very well known as much as 20%. This percentage of course has an influence on the way respondents use ChatGPT. In addition, 80% of respondents stated that the use of ChatGPT in making scientific papers on campus is quite important to find out the depth of the topic, the creation of scientific paper drafts and various other things that are related to the creation of imiah works. However, another 20% stated that technological assistance in the form of ChatGPT is not very important because there are still many other technological assistance that can be used besides ChatGPT. It does not stop here, with the rapid development of the internet, 70% of respondents stated that the creation of scientific papers is understandable if they use ChatGPT. However, another 30% said no. One of the respondents who stated "yes" thought that the progress of technology must be used as well as possible, including in making scientific papers. Meanwhile, those who answered "no" stated that making scientific papers requires originality. So, even if you use ChatGPT, the creation of scientific papers must be processed first.

It doesn't stop here, regarding the experience aspect, 70% of ChatGPT user respondents stated that they had a new experience after using ChatGPT because

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the information provided was necessary to make their scientific work. Meanwhile, the other 30% stated that the experience they got was ordinary because they were used to making their own scientific work without having to use the help of ChatGPT.

Discussion

Based on the results of the study, it was found that the majority of ChatGPT users in making scientific papers came from those with a bachelor's education (80%), while the rest (20%) were users with a master's education level. This proportion suggests that ChatGPT is more widely utilized by undergraduate students, perhaps due to their need for help in understanding and composing new academic material. Meanwhile, although the number is smaller, users from the master's level also consider ChatGPT to be a useful tool, but it may have different needs and ways of using it according to academic demands at the advanced level.

One of the AI-based tools created by Open AI is ChatGPT. ChatGPT can generate text according to user input. The goal of ChatGPT is to understand user requests and respond intelligently using natural language. ChatGPT has gone through training stages with data storage in the 2021 range. Then, open AI made an announcement regarding the launch of a new subscription plan that costs around $20 per month. Open AI has unlimited capabilities to access ChatGPT. The data displayed by ChatGPT is also fast so that it can cut the time to search for a lot of information. This technology provides the potential to revolutionize various human activities in various aspects, including in the aspect of education, for example, to search for various information, conduct research ideas, and so on. The creation of scientific papers can also be helped by the existence of ChatGPT because ChatGPT can provide assistance to understand various codes and databases to perform in-depth analysis even in mathematical calculations and statistical analysis [13]. ChatGPT has deep learning so that the intelligence that AI in the form of a computer can process, take and analyze various patterns in a complex manner in various forms such as text, sound, images and various other things given during training so that the knowledge generated becomes broader.

ChatGPT can be helpful in the process of creating scientific papers because it can provide a variety of information that matches the keywords used by users. In addition, the language of the information generated through ChatGPT is easy to understand so that users can understand it easily [14]. However, ChatGPT also has

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[13] Nugrahani, "PENGARUH TEKNOLOGI TERHADAP KEPEMILIKAN HAK KEKAYAAN INTELEKTUAL: The Influence of Technology on Intellectual Property Ownership."

[14] Misnawati Misnawati, "ChatGPT: Keuntungan, Risiko, Dan Penggunaan Bijak Dalam Era Kecerdasan Buatan," in *Prosiding Seminar Nasional Pendidikan, Bahasa, Sastra, Seni, Dan Budaya*, vol. 2, 2023, 54–67.

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drawbacks or limitations, namely that ChatGPT cannot generate text and cannot provide explanations or examples directly as lecturers or educators do. Then, ChatGPT can only do its work according to the data it already has, so if the user wants data that ChatGPT does not have, then ChatGPT cannot provide the desired information. In addition, because ChatGPT obtains or receives data from one direction, the information provided is not always correct. Therefore, users must be wise by verifying the information provided by ChatGPT first [15].

With the ability of ChatGPT to provide a variety of information that users want, ChatGPT also has ethical challenges for its users, especially now that ChatGPT has been widely used by students out of 100 respondents 80% stated that they have used ChatGPT in making scientific papers with various purposes. He added that the various goals were to find information, make drafts, research ideas and topics. However, the frequency or not of using Chat GPT varies, some are categorized as frequent (40%), sometimes (20%), or rarely (20%). Meanwhile, another 20% stated that they did not use ChatGPT in scientific papers.

Each respondent has the right to access the internet or existing technology, but in its use there is also a variety of diversity, some to search for information, write initial drafts, justify the grammar and style arrangement, and various other things that are adjusted to the purpose of using ChatGPT. This is because each user has a variety of goals adjusted to the needs and learning experiences they already have.

The current phenomenon shows that, although many students are used to creating scientific papers independently, they still use ChatGPT to support and improve the quality of their work. This technology is used as a tool in idea exploration, topic development, and originality verification to avoid plagiarism [16]. ChatGPT also helps formulate a preliminary understanding or provide additional viewpoints that enrich their research, allowing respondents to sharpen their analysis and refine arguments in scientific papers. This reflects how technologies like ChatGPT are integrated into the academic process, not to replace the creativity and independence of writers, but to complement their critical thinking processes [17].

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[15] Afrizal Zein, "Dampak Penggunaan ChatGPT Pada Dunia Pendidikan," *Jurnal Informatika Utama* 1, no. 2 (2023): 19–24; Misnawati, "ChatGPT: Keuntungan, Risiko, Dan Penggunaan Bijak Dalam Era Kecerdasan Buatan."

[16] Juniarti Iryani and Nurwahid Syam, "Meningkatan Kemampuan Menulis Mahasiswa Melalui Pelatihan Penggunaan Zotero Dan Teknik Parafrase Karya Tulis Ilmiah," *Celebes Journal of Community Services* 3, no. 1 (2024): 202–209.

[17] Muhamad Furqon Al Hadiq and Chairul Umam Ramadhan, "Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran Berbasis Investigasi Dengan Dukungan ChatGPT Terhadap Keterampilan Literasi Digital Siswa Sekolah Dasar," *COLLASE (Creative of Learning Students Elementary Education)* 6, no. 6 (2023): 1187–1193.

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For example, for respondents who are used to making scientific papers independently, they are allowed to use ChatGPT to conduct research on ideas and topics that they already have and also to ensure that their ideas do not contain elements of plagiarism so they have to work extra to improve the work that has been made. However, it is undeniable that there are several respondents who also use ChatGPT to write initial drafts without paraphrasing, prepare bibliographies without first reviewing or utilize the information provided by ChatGPT directly without conducting a study first. This, of course, requires further understanding and knowledge considering that the information obtained from ChatGPT is not necessarily correct and requires further analysis, especially if the keywords used are not appropriate [18]. The use of ChatGPT actually helps students in completing scientific papers because it can provide the information needed in making scientific papers. Moreover, it is quite easy to use because it can be accessed via the internet on gadgets or laptops anywhere and anytime.

However, the ease of ChatGPT to access also has difficulties or obstacles experienced such as if the user does not use the right keywords in ChatGPT so that the results or answers from ChatGPT are not as desired [19]. ChatGPT's technology, while sophisticated, does not always provide completely accurate answers. This is due to several limitations in operation. ChatGPT is trained using existing data, so the answers it generates are only as good as the data it uses. If the data is incomplete, biased, or does not include completely accurate information, then the answer given may be inaccurate [20]. Additionally, ChatGPT does not have a deep understanding of context or self-awareness, so it may provide answers that appear to be correct on the surface but are less relevant in certain contexts. While ChatGPT can recognize and string language patterns well, it can sometimes misinterpret questions or fail to understand the nuances of complex requests [21].

Therefore, the use of ChatGPT must also go through the right keywords so that the answers received are in accordance with the purpose of using ChatGPT. The continued use of ChatGPT can encourage students to have a sense of dependence and unsure if one day they make scientific papers without using

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[18] Darman, "Peran ChatGPT Sebagai Artificial Intelligence Dalam Menyelesaikan Masalah Pertanahan Dengan Metode Studi Kasus Dan Black Box Testing."

[19] Zendrato, "Menyikapi Perkembangan Teknologi AI (ChatGPT) Sesuai Dengan Kebenaran Alkitabiah."

[20] Romlah Romlah et al., "Peran ChatGPT Dalam Pengalaman Belajar Mahasiswa Di Universitas Negeri Makassar," *Jurnal Sinestesia* 13, no. 2 (2023): 1127–1132.

[21] Pontjowulan Pontjowulan, "Implementasi Penggunaan Media ChatGPT Dalam Pembelajaran Era Digital," *Educationist: Journal of Educational and Cultural Studies* 2, no. 2 (2023): 1–8.

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ChatGPT [22]. So if you don't use ChatGPT in making scientific papers, your confidence will decrease and you will consider that the scientific work you make will be of poor quality. In fact, the use of ChatGPT should only be used as a reference, so if you don't use it, you won't have a problem. Because, if the author uses ChatGPT and copies the existing information directly, it is a violation of the ethics of writing scientific papers [23]. So even though the scientific work has been made in full if the author or researcher uses ChatGPT in its creation without changing or paraphrasing the sentence, it can still be detected in the plagiarism check, because currently the application for plagiarism check is growing so that it can detect the use of AI in the manuscript of the scientific paper. Therefore, researchers must be careful and wise in using ChatGPT and continue to prioritize original works and not rely on ChatGPT [24]. This means that researchers must be able to use ChatGPT appropriately, not to make scientific work without any changes but to use it as a reference to improve critical thinking [25].

The development of this technology certainly has an impact on education, therefore, academic ethics must be considered so that students are not lulled by the use of technology without paying attention to the academic ethics that must be had. The understanding of academic ethics must be understood by the campus community, where the discussion of academic ethics is contained in Law No. 22 of 1961 concerning higher education. Every university of course strives to form human beings who have the spirit of Pancasila and strives to prepare a qualified workforce and can hold positions in a trustworthy manner in accordance with applicable rules. Academic ethics has an important role in providing change to the environment. In addition, the existence of academic ethics can also provide self-control because the purpose of academic ethics is to cultivate intellectual skills, think critically, argue rationally and empower the surrounding environment [26].

Students as an intellectual layer certainly have student ethics that must be fulfilled so that they can create a high culture in providing a variety of national and inter-nation materials, have the ability to provide coaching and

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[22] Agunawan Agunawan et al., "Analisis Ketergantungan Penggunaan Chat GPT Di Kalangan Mahasiswa Menyebabkan Penurunan Kualitas Belajar," *SMARTLOCK: Jurnal Sains dan Teknologi* 3, no. 1 (2024): 6–10.

[23] Hana Caskia et al., "PENTINGNYA ETIKA PENULISAN DALAM KARYA ILMIAH: PANDUAN DAN IMPLEMENTASINYA," *Jurnal Pemasaran Bisnis* 6, no. 3 (2024).

[24] Sufendi Sufendi and Rahmat Kamal, "Pentingnya Etika Pemanfaatan Chat Gpt Pada Penyusunan Karya Tulis Mahasiswa," *EDUKATIF: JURNAL ILMU PENDIDIKAN* 5, no. 6 (2023): 2728–2734.

[25] Wahid Suharmawan, "Pemanfaatan Chat GPT Dalam Dunia Pendidikan," *Education Journal: Journal Educational Research and Development* 7, no. 2 (2023): 158–166.

[26] Nasywa Nur Zhafira et al., "Upaya Menegakkan Budaya Etika Akademik Dalam Perguruan Tinggi," *Realisasi: Ilmu Pendidikan, Seni Rupa dan Desain* 1, no. 3 (2024): 163–174.

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empowerment and jointly influence social change and play a political role [27]. Nevertheless, students also have academic freedom as stated in Government Regulation Number 30 of 1990 concerning Higher Education article 17 paragraph 1 which states that academic freedom is the freedom owned by members of the academic community who are responsible and independent in carrying out academic activities that are related to education and developing science and technology.

Therefore, as a solution to the various limitations and obstacles of the presence of ChatGPT technology, students are allowed to use technology in making scientific papers but still have to pay attention to the ethics of writing scientific papers, because the creation of scientific papers has various rules that apply. ChatGPT should not be used as the only source of knowledge, because while it is able to provide informative answers, it is not always accurate or complete. Users need to apply critical thinking and analysis to each given answer to evaluate the reliability of the information, ensure relevance, and identify potential errors. By combining the results from ChatGPT with verification and understanding from other sources, users can gain a more holistic and accurate view, especially in contexts or topics that require high rigor and accuracy [28].

Writing scientific papers must use scientific methods so that the data used is valid, accurate and uses data analysis to present information that is acceptable academically and the work created is the result of his own thoughts, not copying from ChatGPT. Scientific methods that need to be considered in making scientific papers are systematic ways used by scientists to solve various problems or find answers to research questions. The scientific method is an important part of research that involves various steps, for example observation of various research symptoms or phenomena, identifying and formulating problems, conducting or developing hypotheses, conducting research to test the hypothesis whether it is accepted or not and then drawing conclusions [29].

The function of the scientific method is to obtain new knowledge, improve and combine investigations with previous knowledge, conduct investigations on various phenomena, draw a variety of strong evidence, and prepare conclusions based on objective facts and data [30]. With this, it is also known that the creation

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[27] Suwastati Sagala, "Etika Akademik Di Perguruan Tinggi," *Jurnal Pendidikan dan Konseling (JPDK)* 4, no. 6 (2022): 8359–8370.

[28] Muhammad Thohir, Viola Eva Reditiya, and Nabila Intan Permata Sari, "Refleksi Mahasiswa Dalam Berkeadaban Digital Melalui ChatGPT," *Intelektual: Jurnal Pendidikan dan Studi Keislaman* 13, no. 2 (2023): 109–128.

[29] Kosma Manurung, "Mencermati Penggunaan Metode Kualitatif Di Lingkungan Sekolah Tinggi Teologi," *Filadelfia: Jurnal Teologi Dan Pendidikan Kristen* 3, no. 1 (2022): 285–300.

[30] Aji Muhammad Iqbal, "Kajian Kritis Terhadap Epistimologi Ilmu: Teori Pengetahuan Dan Metode Ilmiah," *HIKMAH: Jurnal Pendidikan Islam* 11, no. 1 (2022): 1–11.

of scientific papers must be based on originality, plagiarism is not allowed, which can be done, for example by copying information from ChatGPT directly.

This is because, if a scientific work is not made based on the author's creativity as an original work made through his thoughts, he cannot obtain copyright for the work made. The presence of ChatGPT can be seen as a threat to creativity in several ways. Because these models are able to generate ideas, text, and solutions quickly, there are concerns that people may become overly reliant on AI to generate content, which could reduce their own creative and innovative thinking exercises. If one is constantly using AI to come up with ideas or solve creative problems, the process of exploration and experimentation that is essential for honing creativity can be replaced. In addition, content generated by AI tends to follow existing patterns or data, which risks making the results homogeneous and less original, which can affect the diversity of creative ideas [31].

Because, when a work is realized in its physical form without any reduction in actions in accordance with the requirements of laws and regulations, copyright as the exclusive right of the creator will appear by itself according to the declarative principle. In accordance with Article 1 Chapter 1 of Copyright Law Number 28 of 2014, this is indeed the case. Research shows that 60% of respondents do not know the Copyright Law in full, so it is unfortunate that not all students understand this topic. Nonetheless, authors of scientific papers need to know some facts about copyright.

A creator or inventor can legally be granted economic rights to a [32] creation that is the result of human intelligence, known as intellectual property rights (IPR) [33]. When compared to other forms of ownership rights, such as land rights or other inherited property, intellectual property rights (IPR) are more prominent. A lot of thought, energy poured into the creation of many priceless works of human intellectuals, which includes the fields of art, science, literature, and technology. Not only that, intellectual property rights (IPR) also have a number of economic benefits, such as generating income and turning various forms of creative efforts into assets for businesses. Copyright is an inseparable part of the process of producing scientific works. The copyright creator or author is the exclusive owner of the copyright, which gives them authority over their work.

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[31] Iik Hayati et al., "Pengaruh Adanya Chat GPT Terhadap Waktu Penyelesaian Laporan Praktikum Mahasiswa Program Studi Pendidikan IPA Universitas Negeri Semarang," *Jurnal Majemuk* 3, no. 2 (2024): 288–303.

[32] Rafly Nauval Fadillah Rafly Nauval Fadillah, "Perlindungan Hak Atas Kekayaan Intelektual Artificial Intelligence (AI) Dari Perspektif Hak Cipta Dan Paten," *Das Sollen: Jurnal Kajian Kontemporer Hukum Dan Masyarakat* 2, no. 02 (2024).

[33] Ibid.

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The use of artificial intelligence, one of which is ChatGPT, which has been widely used to make scientific papers, is one of the uses of technology. However, the various benefits provided by ChatGPT in making scientific papers need to continue to pay attention to copyright issues related to the use of the technology. Therefore, authors of scientific papers must have an understanding of copyright in using ChatGPT in writing [34]. Moreover, in writing scientific papers, students must use their own thinking and carry out various intellectual reasoning processes should not be replaced by artificial intelligence machines or AI including ChatGPT [35].

Article 1 of Law No. 28 of 2014 concerning copyright provides some information, namely: First, when an idea becomes a real work without any reduction in restrictions in accordance with legal provisions, then copyright automatically arises based on declarative principles as the exclusive right of the creator. Second, a work of art that is original and subjective may be the result of the combined efforts of one or more people; This group is known as the creators. Third, in the fields of science, art, and literature, creation refers to any tangible output that is the result of inspiration, talent, ideas, imagination, skills, or knowledge [36].

According to paragraph 1 letters a and b of Article 40 of Copyright Law Number 28 of 2014, all works in the form of text, whether in the form of books, pamphlets, published works, or other types of written works, as well as lectures, speeches, or similar creations, are protected. Copyright protection for scientific works is regulated in Article 40 paragraph 1 letters a and b of the UUHC. This right is closely related to economic rights and moral rights which are regulated in Articles 8 and 9, respectively. Therefore, it is not surprising that students who use GPT Chat can legally claim copyright on their creations [37]. However, if students use ChatGPT for scientific studies without following the rules, they will not be able to claim copyright on their work [38].

Therefore, use ChatGPT in accordance with its rules to enrich the research process in making scientific works while still paying attention to the research

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[34] Mohammad Ramli, "Mengeksplorasi Tantangan Etika Dalam Penggunaan Chat GPT Sebagai Alat Bantu Penulisan Ilmiah: Pendekatan Terhadap Integritas Akademik," *TA'DIBAN: Journal of Islamic Education* 4, no. 1 (2023): 1–10.

[35] Nur Aini Hasibuan and Retno Sayekti, "ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE DAN KOMUNIKASI ILMIAH: EKSPLORASI PERSPEKTIF MAHASISWA ILMU PERPUSTAKAAN," *Djtechno: Jurnal Teknologi Informasi* 5, no. 2 (2024): 246–262.

[36] Masidah and Hidayah, "PENGGUNAAN CHAT GPT DALAM PENULISAN TUGAS AKHIR KULIAH PERSPEKTIF UNDANG-UNDANG NOMOR 28 TAHUN 2014 TENTANG HAK CIPTA."

[37] Ibid.

[38] Ibid.; Fatoni et al., "Pemanfaatan Teknologi AI Dan Chat GPT Dalam Penulisan Artikel Mahasiswa."

code of ethics so that the works produced continue to obtain copyright and be recognized as works that have been produced and protected by law. There are several ways that ChatGPT users can do in creating scientific papers and scientific works that are made to obtain copyright, namely [39]:

First, use ChatGPT to search for the necessary information with the right keywords. Then, the information obtained is used as a tool to stimulate thinking or creativity so that the concept of the scientific work to be compiled can be formed. This concept is the result of the author's original thinking because the concept was not created by ChatGPT but the result of his own thinking as a result of the stimulus of ChatGPT information received. Second, conduct research on the concept or idea of scientific kraya. Make sure to do your research carefully so that no one has really done the scientific work that has been made. Therefore, at this stage, the author or researcher can collect a variety of documents related to the research to be studied and then look for shortcomings from existing research to raise as an issue in the scientific paper, so that the scientific work to be made contains novelty that is important to be studied. Third, read more references that are related to the scientific work to be studied [40]. This stage can be done through ChatGPT, but the information received is not to be copied, it is only used as a reference. Fourth, do preliminary research well so that you know the importance of conducting research or making scientific papers to be studied and the purpose of making the scientific work. Pack the preliminary research in a good sentence so that the importance of the research to be carried out can be known. Fifth, make scientific work originally. The use of ChatGPT to search for information is allowed, but it is not allowed to copy it directly [41]. Because this is contrary to the research code of ethics or contrary to the ethics of writing scientific papers. So that the author or researcher needs to paraphrase the scientific work made. Sixth, do a plagiarism check on the work that has been made, if the detected plagiarism is still high, then paraphrase or re-correct it so that the work that is compiled contains a low category on the plagiarism check [42].

One of the progressive legal theories introduced by Satjipto Rahardjo in 1990 is one example of the development of legal theory in Indonesia. The word "progressive" itself comes from the absorbed word "advance" in English. Therefore, progressive laws can be defined as laws that are present to integrate

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[39] Misnawati, "ChatGPT: Keuntungan, Risiko, Dan Penggunaan Bijak Dalam Era Kecerdasan Buatan."

[40] Irhamna Irhamna, Rizka Apriana, and Mahmudah Fitriyah, "Pengaruh Keterampilan Membaca Karya Ilmiah Populer Terhadap Minat Baca Mahasiswa PBSI UIN Jakarta," *CENDEKIA: Jurnal Ilmu Sosial, Bahasa dan Pendidikan* 4, no. 1 (2024): 90–103.

[41] Fitriani Lubis et al., "Analisis Pentingnya Parafrase Pada Penulisan Artikel Ilmiah Sebagai Upaya Menghindari Plagiarisme," *Jurnal Pendidikan Non formal* 1, no. 2 (2023): 9.

[42] Ponikem Ponikem, "The Use of Plagiarism Ckecker Application in Online Writing Learning," *Ideguru: Jurnal Karya Ilmiah Guru* 6, no. 1 (2021): 35–43.

and coordinate interests that may be conflicting. Law is an attempt to grant human rights to a person for his or her interests. One of the purposes of legal protection is to protect human rights from abuse by third parties. According to Satjipto Rahardjo, the law must provide certainty. Some aspects of the theory are preventive protection, which is regulating the use of artificial intelligence such as Chat GPT so that its users use it in accordance with the law, such as copyright, plagiarism, and personal data protection. Repressive protection is that if a scientific work created using ChatGPT violates copyright, it will be punished in accordance with the law.

By applying the various methods above, even though users use ChatGPT, their work can have copyright because the scientific work created is an original result made by themselves, not the result of copying information without first processing it through chatGPT.

In addition, it is also important for the university to provide education about the Copyright Law so that students can understand the process of making scientific papers correctly and get copyright for works that have been made with full seriousness. Considering that knowledge of the Copyright Law in the creation of scientific works is important because it can have an impact on the mindset and critical power of students in making scientific works that are beneficial to themselves and others. This will of course have an impact on the quality of graduates at university X Central Java because the graduates who are issued are not only able to make scientific papers but also not blind to technology and can use it wisely in accordance with applicable norms or rules.

4. Conclusion

ChatGPT can help authors of scientific papers in completing their work, but using the results of ChatGPT in making scientific works is not in accordance with applicable rules, so the author or researcher does not have the copyright to the scientific work created as stated in Law No. 28 of 2014 concerning copyright. One of the reasons is that the creation of scientific papers through ChatGPT is not the result of his own thinking but the result of thinking from artificial intelligence. Therefore, students should use ChatGPT wisely and only to find information then the information obtained will be processed and developed according to their ability to make scientific papers. The author hopes that the results of this research can be used as a reference for readers to use ChatGPT intelligently and also for the university to provide socialization about copyright so that students understand the importance of originality values in making scientific papers so that they have the copyright to works that have been made seriously and carefully. Not stopping here, the author also hopes that the results of this study can also be used as a reference to conduct research in the next time.

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