



Juridical Analysis of Public Information Disclosure in Government Systems in the Digital Era

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Abstract

This article conducts a juridical analysis of public information disclosure in government systems in the digital era. The purpose of compiling this article is to identify legal issues related to public information disclosure in the digital era and provide appropriate legal solutions to overcome these problems. The research method used is a literature study by analyzing laws and regulations related to public information disclosure, as well as collecting the latest data and information about the use of information technology in government in a descriptive-analytical manner. The study results show that public information disclosure is a basic principle in a democratic government system that is fundamental for strengthening government accountability and encouraging public participation in policy-making. In the digital era, public information disclosure is becoming increasingly important, but it also requires the protection of information security and privacy because public information disclosure in the digital era has complex legal implications, such as issues of information security, personal data protection, and copyright issues. This article suggests that the government strengthen regulations regarding public information disclosure in the digital era, including developing strict information security standards and protecting intellectual property rights. In addition, the government also needs to increase public awareness about their right to obtain public information and develop an effective and efficient information system to facilitate access to public information.

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Introduction

The openness of public information is a basic principle in a democracy that enables the public to access up-to-date information regarding government policies.¹ In today's digital era, the government uses information technology to facilitate public information disclosure through official portals or websites that provide public information online. However, on the other hand, information technology also poses new challenges in maintaining the security and privacy of public information.² Therefore, proper juridical analysis is needed to balance public information disclosure and privacy protection and information security in government systems in the digital era.

Public information disclosure, privacy protection and information security are important things in the government system in the digital era. The government uses information technology to facilitate public information disclosure, but on the other hand, the use of information technology also creates new challenges in maintaining the security and privacy of public information. Openness to public information is a basic principle in a democratic government system, where the public has the right to obtain accurate and up-to-date information regarding government policies.³ The use of information technology can facilitate access to public information more easily and quickly through official government portals or websites that provide public information online. However, the use of information technology also poses new challenges in maintaining the security and privacy of public information. Public online information can be vulnerable to security threats like hacking and data theft. In addition, individual privacy can also be threatened if personal information that should not be disclosed becomes available online. Therefore, appropriate regulations are needed to regulate public information disclosure and protect privacy and information security in government systems in the digital era. Existing regulations must consider the security and privacy of public information in information technology, including strict information security standards and the protection of intellectual property rights.

¹ Khansa Henovanto et al., "Analisis Pencapaian PPID Provinsi DKI Jakarta Dalam Meraih Penghargaan Keterbukaan Informasi Publik Tahun 2019," *Jurnal Noken: Ilmu-Ilmu Sosial* 5, no. 1 (2020): 1-14.

² A J Craig and Brandon Valeriano, "Realism and Cyber Conflict: Security in the Digital Age," *Realism in Practice* 85 (2018).

³ Dila Novita et al., "Implementation of Good Governance Principles in the Public Information Disclosure Policy," in *Proceedings of the First International Conference on Democracy and Social Transformation, ICON-DEMOST 2021, September 15, 2021, Semarang, Indonesia, 2022*.

In addition, public awareness about their right to obtain public information and the importance of maintaining information security and privacy must also be increased. The government can develop educational programs about public information disclosure and maintaining information security and privacy to increase public awareness.⁴ Therefore, public information disclosure and privacy protection and information security are two important things in the government system in the digital era. Appropriate regulations are needed to regulate public information disclosure and protect privacy and information security to ensure that public information disclosure can be carried out safely, effectively and transparently.

Disclosure of public information can be carried out safely, effectively and transparently in Indonesia if it is carried out with due observance of applicable regulations and public awareness in obtaining public information. In Indonesia, public information disclosure is regulated by Law Number 14 of 2008 concerning Public Information Disclosure.⁵ This law guarantees everyone's right to obtain public information, access public information, and obtain public information in a language that is easy to understand. The Indonesian government has developed official portals or websites to facilitate public information disclosure, such as the official website of certain ministries or agencies and the official website created by the Central Information Commission.

In addition, there is also a mobile application that can be downloaded and used by the public to obtain public information. However, on the other hand, the challenges faced in maintaining the security and privacy of public information are also quite large. Governments must protect public online information from security threats such as hacking and data theft. In addition, individual privacy must also be considered in disclosing public information related to personal data. Therefore, efforts are needed to increase public awareness about public information disclosure and maintain information security and privacy. In addition, the government can also increase transparency in the policy-making process to strengthen public information disclosure. Disclosure of public information can be carried out safely, effectively and transparently in Indonesia if it is carried out with due observance of applicable regulations and public awareness in obtaining public information. The government

⁴ Sintar Nababan, "Strategi Pelayanan Informasi Untuk Meningkatkan Keterbukaan Informasi Publik," *Jurnal Ilmu Komunikasi* 17, no. 2 (2020): 166–80.

⁵ Agusly Irawan Aritonang, "Kebijakan Komunikasi Di Indonesia: Gambaran Implementasi UU No. 14 Tahun 2008 Tentang Keterbukaan Informasi Publik," *Jurnal Aspikom* 1, no. 3 (2011): 261–78.

must ensure that public information is properly protected from security threats and individual privacy is considered in disclosing public information.

This article discusses the juridical analysis of public information disclosure in government systems in the digital era because this study is very important to increase government transparency and accountability. Public information disclosure is one way to increase government transparency and accountability. With open access to information, the public can monitor government performance and ensure it is properly carrying out its duties. Then also to encourage public participation in policymaking. Public information disclosure allows the public to access relevant and important information in the policymaking process. This can encourage public participation in the policymaking process and make policies more responsive to society's needs in the digitalization era.

The digital era brings many conveniences in accessing information. Therefore, it is necessary to have a juridical analysis that ensures that access to this information is carried out safely and transparently. Thus, the study of this article can help strengthen and develop secure and transparent information technology systems in the digital era by improving people's quality of life. Disclosure of public information can help people obtain the information they need to improve their quality of life. This can include access to information on education, health, the environment, and so on. Disclosure of public information is also important to maintain press freedom. With open access to information, the press can obtain the information needed to carry out journalistic tasks and convey important information to the public. Therefore, discussing a juridical analysis of public information disclosure in government systems in the digital era is important to create a more transparent, accountable and democratic environment.

Research Methods

The method used in this article is a literature study by reviewing relevant literature such as laws, government regulations, and articles related to public information disclosure and government systems in the digital era. Then a juridical analysis is carried out on the regulations in force in Indonesia regarding public information disclosure. The data and information used in this article come from reliable sources such as Law Number 14 of 2008 concerning Public Information Disclosure, journals and various related publications.

The researcher searches using keywords relevant to the research topic and then selects the most relevant and reliable sources of information. After that, the

researcher reads and studies the information obtained from these sources and then analyzes the information that has been collected. Library research methods are usually used for descriptive research that aims to gain a deeper understanding of the topic under study. This method is very useful for research where observation or direct interviews are impossible, such as law and public policy research. Although the library research method does not involve direct interaction with respondents or research objects, this method can produce very useful information in understanding the topic under study.⁶ In addition, this method can also produce detailed and complete data so that it can be an important reference source for other researchers.

This research was conducted through problem identification, determining data sources, data collection, selecting relevant data, data analysis, and making conclusions. The approach used in this study is a juridical approach. This approach aims to analyze the legal aspects of the problem under study concerning the applicable rules and legal principles. The nature of this research is descriptive-analytical, which means that this research not only describes the existing situation or condition but also analyzes the factors that influence the situation or condition. In this case, this research describes the situation of public information disclosure in the government system in the digital era and analyzes the factors that influence the implementation of public information disclosure. With the library research method and juridical approach used, it is hoped that this research can provide a comprehensive and critical analysis of public information disclosure in government systems in the digital era, as well as provide useful recommendations for the government and society in improving the implementation of public information disclosure in Indonesia.

Results and Discussion

Definition and Scope of Public Information Disclosure

Public information transparency is a basic principle in a democratic system that ensures people have fair and open access to public information generated, collected, or stored by the government or other public bodies. This principle also guarantees transparency in decision-making and government accountability. Ensuring transparency in decision-making and government accountability is one of the main objectives of the principle of public information disclosure. By applying the principle of public information disclosure, the government can ensure that the

⁶ Veronica Gauchi Risso, "Research Methods Used in Library and Information Science during the 1970-2010," *New Library World* 117, no. 1/2 (2016): 74-93.

public information it generates, collects, or the public can easily access stores decision-making.⁷ Transparency can help the public understand the reasons behind government decisions and enable them to provide constructive input and criticism. This can increase community participation in the decision-making process and produce more accurate decisions that favour the interests of the community.

In addition, the principle of public information disclosure can also increase government accountability, namely, the government's obligation to be responsible for the actions or decisions it takes. By applying the principle of public information disclosure, the government can enable the public to monitor their actions or decisions and express their concerns or dissatisfaction. This can encourage the government to take responsibility for its actions or decisions and increase public trust in the government. One of the important benefits of public information disclosure in the government system in the digital era is increasing public trust in the government.⁸

By applying the principle of public information disclosure, the government can provide easier, more up-to-date and accurate access to information for the public. This can enable citizens to understand government actions or decisions better and monitor government performance more effectively.⁹ In addition, public information disclosure can also help reduce the information gap between the government and the public, enabling the community to make better decisions in matters relating to their lives. Thus, public information disclosure can help increase public trust in the government. In a more open and transparent environment, people feel that everyone has easier access to the information they need and feel more valued by the government.¹⁰ In the long term, increasing public trust in government can help create a more stable and productive environment for society and government. Therefore, the government needs to continue to improve and improve

⁷ Muhammad Fudin and Annisa Rahayu, "Public Participation and the Disclosure of Public Information to Achieve Good Governance," in *Proceedings of the 1st International Symposium on Indonesian Politics, SIP 2019, 26-27 June 2019, Central Java, Indonesia*, 2019.

⁸ Frank Bannister, "In Defence of Bureaucracy: Governance and Public Values in a Digital Age," *Beyond Bureaucracy: Towards Sustainable Governance Informatisation*, 2017, 27-47.

⁹ Rizki Dwi Prabowo, Dzunuwanus Ghulam Manar, and Suwanto Adhi, "Implementasi Undang-Undang Keterbukaan Informasi Publik Dalam Upaya Mewujudkan Good Governance (Kajian Tiga Badan Publik: Bappeda, Dpkad Dan Dinas Pendidikan Kota Semarang)," *Journal of Politic and Government Studies* 3, no. 3 (2014): 187-95.

¹⁰ Adrian Tawai, "The Role of E-Government Analysis in Supporting Public Trust and Information Disclosure in the City Of Kendari," *Dia: Jurnal Administrasi Publik* 18, no. 1 (2020): 112-20.

public information disclosure in the government system in the digital era to ensure that public trust in the government is maintained and developed.¹¹

Public trust in government is crucial in creating a stable and productive environment for society and government. Therefore, maintaining and increasing public trust in the government is a very important goal in a government system in the digital era. Disclosure of public information can help build public trust in the government by providing easier, more up-to-date and accurate access to information for the public. This can increase public trust in the government. In addition to public information disclosure, several other factors can help increase public trusts in the government, such as prioritizing simple, fair and transparent actions and paying attention to the community's expectations in decision-making.¹²

In the digital era, the government can also utilize technology to increase public information disclosure and improve relations with the public. One example is by utilizing social media as a means of communication between the government and the public, as well as utilizing information technology to facilitate access to information for the public.¹³ By continuing to improve and increase public information disclosure and other factors that can help increase public trust in the government, it is hoped that public trust in the government can be maintained and developed, thus creating a more stable and productive environment for the community and government.

The scope of public information disclosure includes all types of information created, collected and stored by the government or other public bodies, such as population data, the state budget, public policies, laws and regulations, and information related to health and the environment. The principle of public information disclosure also includes the right of the public to obtain easy and open access to public information and the right to disseminate and access this information without hindrance or discrimination. However, the scope of public information disclosure must also consider privacy protection and information security.

¹¹ Manuela García-Tabuyo, Alejandro Saez-Martin, and Carmen Caba-Perez, "Proactive Disclosure of Public Information: Legislative Choice Worldwide," *Online Information Review* 41, no. 3 (2017): 354-77.

¹² Tahmina Ferdous Tanny and Chowdhury Abdullah Al-Hossienie, "Trust in Government: Factors Affecting Public Trust and Distrust," *Jahangirnagar Journal of Administrative Studies, Department of Public Administration* 12 (2019): 52.

¹³ Dadi Ahmadi and ATIE Rachmiatie, "Public Participation Model for Public Information Disclosure," *Jurnal Komunikasi: Malaysian Journal of Communication* 35, no. 4 (2019).

Therefore, public information disclosure must be balanced with protecting privacy rights and information security, not hurting society or certain individuals.

Public information disclosure can also negatively impact society or certain individuals, especially if the information disclosed involves privacy or personal interests. For example, if information about a person's earnings is publicly disclosed, it could affect their image or reputation and influence future job opportunities. Therefore, privacy protection and information security must also be considered in public information disclosure. If there is information considered sensitive or confidential and published openly without proper consideration, this can hurt society or certain individuals. Information not supposed to be publicly made public can threaten individual privacy, raise national safety or public security concerns, and even trigger social conflict. Therefore, it is necessary to have a mechanism for monitoring and protecting privacy in implementing public information disclosure so that published information can provide balanced public benefits and not cause unwanted negative impacts.

An appropriate monitoring and privacy protection mechanism is needed to achieve public information disclosure that provides balanced benefits for the community and does not cause negative impacts. This mechanism may include limiting information related to individual privacy or national security, using adequate tools and technology to protect data, and monitoring the dissemination of information by irresponsible parties. The government is important in developing policies and regulations supporting balanced public information disclosure in this context. The government must also ensure that government institutions have adequate capacity and resources to implement public information disclosure properly. In addition, public participation and oversight are also important factors in ensuring balanced disclosure of public information and do not hurt society or certain individuals.

Balanced public information disclosure means that public information must be accessible to the public transparently and fairly while also considering individual privacy rights and national security. In this case, the disclosure of public information must be regulated within a clear and controllable legal framework to ensure that the information released is in the public interest and does not violate individual privacy rights or national security. In the context of balanced public information disclosure, the government may consider using information classification, where access to information relating to individual privacy or national security may be restricted. However, information classification must be limited and not misused to avoid

public accountability or limit access to important information for the community. Balanced public information disclosure can also be achieved by allowing the media and journalists to monitor and report on government actions. In this case, the media and journalists can act as independent watchdogs and can ensure that public information is released in a fair and balanced manner and ensure that government actions remain accountable and transparent.

Balanced disclosure of public information can benefit society significantly, but it must also consider individual privacy rights and national security. Therefore, an appropriate legal framework and oversight mechanism are needed to ensure that public disclosure of information is carried out properly and provides balanced benefits for the community and the government. Disclosure of public information can be carried out properly in several ways, including compliance with applicable laws and regulations. Governments must ensure that they comply with laws and regulations relating to the disclosure of public information. This could include establishing clear and transparent regulations to ensure public information is easily accessible. Second, training and awareness of government employees. Government officials must be trained to understand the importance of public information disclosure and the public's right to access that information. They should also be trained to respond appropriately and quickly to requests for public information. Third, the use of information technology. The government must use sophisticated information technology to make it easier for the public to access public information. For example, by creating a portal or website that contains public information. Fourth, supervision and control. The government must ensure that public information disclosed does not harm individuals or certain parties. Therefore, it is necessary to monitor and control the publicly disclosed information. By doing these things, public information disclosure can be carried out correctly and provide balanced benefits for the community.

Legal Regulations Related to Public Information Disclosure in the Digital Era

Legal arrangements related to public information disclosure in the digital era are very important to ensure that information provided by the government can be accessed by the public easily and transparently. Disclosure of public information is governed by various laws and regulations in Indonesia, such as Law Number 14 of 2008 concerning Public Information Disclosure and Government Regulation Number 61 of 2010 concerning Implementation of the Public Information Disclosure Law, which regulates procedures for requesting public information, establishing

and management of the public information unit, and sanctions for parties who do not fulfil the obligation to provide public information.¹⁴ In addition, there are also several other regulations related to public information disclosure, such as Regulation of the Head of the State Personnel Agency Number 8 of 2013 concerning Guidelines for Implementing Public Information Disclosure within the State Personnel Agency, which regulates public information disclosure within the State Personnel Agency. Central Information Commission Regulation Number 1 of 2010 concerning Public Information Service Standards regulates public information service standards the government must meet. Law Number 32 of 2002 concerning Broadcasting, Law Number 39 of 1999 concerning Human Rights, and Law Number 23 of 2006 concerning State Administration. The legal regulation provides a clear basis and rules related to public information disclosure, starting from the definition, the government's obligation to provide information, the mechanism for filing requests for information, and sanctions for those violating these provisions. However, implementing these regulations still needs to be continuously improved so that public information disclosure can run effectively and safely in the digital era.

All regulations must be properly implemented so public information disclosure can run effectively and safely in the digital era.¹⁵ Several things need to be considered to properly implement public information disclosure in the digital era, including proper readiness. The government needs a reliable and secure information technology system to enable the public to access the desired information easily and quickly. Second, Compliance with regulations. The government must ensure that the implementation of public information disclosure is properly regulated in relevant laws and regulations and that government officials comply with these provisions. Third, Training. The government must provide adequate training and understanding to government officials and the public regarding the importance of public information disclosure and how to access this information. Fourth, the Protection of personal data. The government must ensure that the information released does not violate certain individuals' privacy and rights and that personal data is properly protected. Fifth, cooperation between government agencies. The government needs to ensure cooperation between government agencies in

¹⁴ Muharman Lubis, Tien Fabrianti Kusumasari, and Lukmanul Hakim, "The Indonesia Public Information Disclosure Act (UU-KIP): Its Challenges and Responses," *International Journal of Electrical and Computer Engineering* 8, no. 1 (2018): 94.

¹⁵ Okky Rizkyantha, "The Roles of Archive Institution on Indonesia Public Information Disclosure In Digital Era," *Pustabiblia: Journal of Library and Information Science* 1, no. 2 (2017): 139–54.

collecting, processing and releasing information to the public. By paying attention to these matters, public information disclosure can be implemented properly and safely in the digital era to increase public accountability and trust in the government.

Implementing effective and safe public information disclosure in the digital era can increase public accountability and trust in the government. With access to open and transparent information, the public can monitor government activities, ensure that decision-making is done fairly and impartially, and better assess government performance.¹⁶ This can strengthen the relationship between the government and society and improve the quality of democracy in Indonesia. Therefore, the government needs to continue improving and improving the public information disclosure system to increase public accountability and trust in the government.

The government needs to continue to improve and enhance the public information disclosure system because good public information disclosure is the key to building a transparent, accountable and responsive government. With a good public information disclosure system, the public can gain access to the information they need and have more trust in the government. In addition, effective public information disclosure can help reduce corrupt practices and abuse of power. Therefore, the government must continue to improve and increase the public information disclosure system by paying attention to legal, technological and policy aspects to provide optimal benefits for the community.

Improving and improving the public information disclosure system can provide optimal benefits for the community, such as; 1) Increasing public participation in making government decisions that are more transparent and participatory; 2) Strengthening government accountability and minimizing the risk of corruption due to monitoring and supervision from the community; 3) Encouraging innovation and creativity in the use of public data for the benefit of society and improving public services; 4) Strengthening democratic values and human rights, because public information disclosure is an important part of democracy and the right to information; and 5) Increase public trust in the government and strengthen the legitimacy of the government in carrying out its duties. The government can strengthen their legitimacy in their duties by increasing public information disclosure. Disclosure of public information will enable the public to understand better and monitor government policies and actions, thereby

¹⁶ Agus Prahono Elidjen, "Evaluating the Implementation of Public Information Disclosure on the Official Website of Indonesian Ministries," *Procedia Computer Science* 116 (2017): 54-60.

increasing trust and support for the government. In addition, a transparent and accountable government can also build a good image in the eyes of the public and investors, thus increasing their trust and interest in working with the government in various fields.

Collaborating with the government in various fields can be one of the steps to encourage public information disclosure. For example, the public can be involved in the government's decision-making process by providing input and feedback through public participation mechanisms provided by the government. In addition, the public can also assist in monitoring government actions by utilizing access to available public information. The government can also partner with the private sector and civil society organizations in optimizing the public information disclosure system, for example, by holding training and seminars on safe and effective management of public information, as well as collaborating in the application of information technology to speed up the process of processing and providing public information. Cooperation between the government, the public, and other related parties can help build a better and more effective public information disclosure system to respond to the public's need for information.

Disclosure of public information is important to answer the public's need for accurate, reliable and up-to-date information. In the digital era, access to information is very easy and fast, so people can easily access public information from the government. This can make it easier for the public to access information related to government policies, the state budget, and public programs and services the government provides. With easy and transparent access to information, the public can better understand government policies and monitor government performance. This can increase public participation in decision-making and strengthen democracy in Indonesia.

Disclosure of public information can help strengthen democracy in Indonesia. By ensuring that public information is easily accessible, the government can enable more active public participation in decision-making. Communities can provide input and monitor public policies made by the government to increase government accountability and responsiveness to the interests of society. It can also help increase citizen participation in democratic processes and reduce the risk of government corruption, discriminatory policies, and human rights abuses.

The Urgency of Public Information Disclosure as a Basic Principle in a Democratic Government System

The basic principles in a democratic government system include equality of rights and obligations between the government and the people, the rule of law, freedom of opinion and expression, protection of human rights, justice, and community participation in decision-making. The openness of public information is one of the important basic principles in a democratic government system because it gives the right to the public to obtain relevant information and gain access to information needed to participate in decision-making and monitoring government performance.¹⁷ This is because public information disclosure allows the public to obtain the information needed to make decisions and influence government policy. In a democratic government system, the public is considered the highest authority and has the right to know and monitor all government policies and actions. Public information disclosure also allows for transparency and accountability in government decision-making. With access to open and transparent public information, the public can monitor and evaluate government actions and policies, thereby strengthening democracy. In addition, public information disclosure can also increase community participation in the development process and decision-making. With open access to public information, the public can be involved in decision-making and provide input for improving government policies. This can assist the government in improving the quality of policies and increasing public trust in the government.

Public information disclosure is a basic principle in a democratic government system. This is because public information disclosure can increase public participation, strengthen democracy, and enable transparency and accountability in government decision-making. Therefore, the government must ensure that public information disclosure can be carried out effectively and safely. The government needs to take several steps to ensure that public information disclosure can be carried out effectively and safely for the community. First, the government must have clear and transparent regulations and mechanisms related to collecting, processing, storing and disseminating public information. Second, the government must have an adequate information security system to protect public information from unauthorized access and misuse. Third, the government must provide training

¹⁷ Anwar Nasution, "The Government Decentralization Program in Indonesia," in *Central and Local Government Relations in Asia* (Edward Elgar Publishing, 2017), 276–305.

and education to the public regarding their rights to public information and how to access public information safely and effectively.

In addition, the government also needs to promote transparency and accountability in the decision-making process and implementation of public policies. This can be done by publishing information related to public policies, such as information on budgets and tax policies, and providing opportunities for the public to provide input and responses to these policies. By prioritizing public information disclosure, the government can increase public participation in decision-making processes and strengthen democracy. In addition, public information disclosure can also assist the government in overcoming corruption and abuse of power, as well as increasing the efficiency and effectiveness of public services.¹⁸ With the openness of public information, the public can access information about public policies, budgets and government programs and monitor their implementation. In addition, public information disclosure can also increase government accountability to the community because the government must be responsible for every policy that is taken and the use of public funds that are carried out.

Disclosure of public information is also related to the use of public funds by the government.¹⁹ For example, the public has the right to know the use of funds from the Indonesian State Budget (APBN) and Regional Budget (APBD), including how these funds are allocated and used for certain programs. Disclosure of public information also allows the public to monitor government performance and evaluate whether the programs implemented have been effective and efficient. In this case, public information disclosure is important to ensure government accountability for using public funds. In this case, information regarding the management and use of public funds must be made available openly and transparently so that the public can know and monitor the use of these public funds. Thus, better financial governance and more effective management of public funds will be created, as well as minimizing the occurrence of corruption and abuse of authority in the use of public funds.

¹⁸ Lina Miftahul Jannah, Muhammad Yasin Sipahutar, and Desy Hariyati, "Public Information Disclosure: Mapping the Understanding of Multiple Actors in Corruption-Prone Indonesian Provinces," *Policy & Governance Review* 4, no. 3 (2020): 167–81.

¹⁹ Tim Ensor et al., "Public Funding for Community-Based Skilled Delivery Care in Indonesia: To What Extent Are the Poor Benefiting?," *The European Journal of Health Economics* 9 (2008): 385–92.

With information disclosure, the public can monitor the use of public funds and ensure that these funds are properly used according to their purpose. In addition, information disclosure also allows for oversight of the government's decision-making process.²⁰ Thus, the government will be more responsible in carrying out its duties, and the community can get greater benefits from the policies taken by the government. In addition, the community can also gain access to the information needed to make better decisions. For example, information about government policies in education can help parents choose the best schools for their children. Information about government health programs can help individuals and families decide about their health and benefit from them. In addition, public information disclosure can also help the public better understand important public issues so that they can participate in the democratic process more actively and effectively.

The openness of public information also enables the active participation of the people in the democratic process. With access to complete and accurate information, the public can better understand public issues and provide input and constructive criticism of government policies. This also allows for better communication between the government and the public and promotes transparency and accountability in the decision-making process, which can strengthen democracy in Indonesia. Disclosure of public information has an important role in strengthening democracy in Indonesia because it provides access to the public to obtain information needed in decision-making. With access to adequate information, the public can actively participate in decision-making and provide more informed and targeted views and input. This can increase people's participation in the democratic process and strengthen the legitimacy of government decisions because these decisions have gone through an open process and involve community participation.

Public information disclosure can help strengthen democracy in Indonesia in several ways, including increasing public participation in the democratic process. With transparent and easily accessible information, the public can be more active and involved in decision-making processes related to the public interest. Second, increasing government accountability. Public information disclosure can help the public to supervise and monitor government performance. This can minimize the occurrence of abuse of power or corruption in government. Third, Increase

²⁰ Nina A Mendelson, "Disclosing Political Oversight of Agency Decision Making," *Mich. L. Rev.* 108 (2009): 1127.

transparency in the decision-making process. With transparent and open information, decisions taken by the government can be more easily accounted for and understood by the public. Fourth, increasing public trust in the government. With the openness of public information, the public can feel more involved in and trust the decisions taken by the government. Thus, public information disclosure is very important to strengthen democracy in Indonesia and ensure that the policies taken by the government are truly in favour of the public interest.

In a democratic government system, public policy should be determined by the needs and aspirations of the people, not only by the interests of certain individuals or groups. Disclosure of public information can provide access for the public to find information related to public policies being taken by the government so that the public can provide input and more active participation in the decision-making process. This can ensure that the policies taken truly reflect the interests and aspirations of society at large, thereby strengthening democracy in Indonesia. Strengthening public information disclosure can strengthen democracy in Indonesia by providing wider and more comprehensive access to information for the public to follow, understand, and evaluate government policies. With open access to information, the public can more easily control and monitor government policies and provide more constructive input. This can increase community participation in public decision-making so that decisions will be more accountable, effective, and beneficial to society.

Conclusion

Based on a juridical analysis of public information disclosure in government systems in the digital era, it can be concluded that public information disclosure is a basic principle in a democratic government system fundamental for strengthening government accountability and encouraging public participation in the policy-making process. In the digital era, disclosure of public information is becoming increasingly important, but it also requires the protection of information security and privacy. This is important because public information disclosure can increase government accountability, strengthen government legitimacy, and provide societal benefits. However, clear and up-to-date regulations, adequate technological infrastructure, and qualified and integrity human resources are needed to implement public information disclosure effectively and safely in the digital era. In addition, efforts must be made to increase public awareness of the importance of public information disclosure and how to obtain this information.

As a suggestion, the government needs to continue improving and increasing the public information disclosure system and work with the private sector public creat-sector e an environment that supports public information disclosure. In addition, there needs to be an effort to increase digital literacy in society so people can use information technology wisely and safely. Finally, the government must continue to be committed to implementing the principles of public information disclosure as part of a democratic government system and responsive to the public interest.

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