

# Analisis kelayakan akselerasi analog switch off untuk digital devidend di Indonesia (studi kasus penyelenggaraan mux di Kota Makassar, Kota Ambon dan Kota Sorong) = Feasibility study of analogue switch off acceleration for the digital dividend in Indonesia (case of the implementation of mux in Makassar, Ambon and Sorong)

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## Abstrak

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Berdasarkan PERMEN 22/2011, pemerintah telah menetapkan jumlah penyelenggara multipleksing sebanyak 6 LPM (Lembaga Penyelenggara Multipleksing) untuk setiap zonanya dengan total jumlah kanal yang dapat diakomodasi kurang lebih sebesar 72 slot. Namun, pada kenyataannya pendudukan kanal penyelenggara multipleksing oleh LPS (Lembaga Penyiaran Swasta) saat ini jauh dari optimal. Pendudukan kanal LPM, masih ditempati oleh LPS yang masih memiliki afiliasi dengan penyelenggara multipleksing. Di samping itu, adanya gugatan dari Asosiasi TV Lokal Indonesia. Komunitas ini memandang Permen Kominfo No. 22/2011 hanya melanjutkan sistem penyiaran (digital) yang monopolistis, Jakarta sentries dan jauh dari kepentingan rakyat Indonesia secara umum.

Dengan mengambil sampel kota penelitian untuk luar wilayah, yang tidak menjadi sengketa oleh ATVLI dan MA di atas. Penelitian ini menganalisis kelayakan percepatan analog switch-off untuk sampel kota Makassar, Ambon dan Sorong dengan memanfaatkan BHP penggunaan frekuensi Digital Dividend di wilayah tersebut untuk membantu biaya-biaya yang dibutuhkan dalam penyelenggaraan mux.

Adapun skenario dalam penelitian ini adalah membandingkan penentuan jumlah penyelenggara multipleksing sesuai dengan PERMEN 22/2011 dengan jumlah penyelenggara multipleksing berdasarkan jumlah IPP (Izin Penyelenggaraan Penyiaran) yang aktif di wilayah kota Makassar, kota Ambon dan kota Sorong. Ditemukenali dalam penelitian ini, bahwa percepatan analog switch-off yang dilakukan oleh pemerintah dengan penetapan jumlah multipleksing berdasarkan jumlah IPP aktif lebih layak dari pada penetapan jumlah multipleksing berdasarkan PERMEN 22/2011.

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<b>ABSTRACT</b><br>

Based on the Ministry Regulation Number 22 / 2011, the government has regulated on multiplexing providers for 6 LPM (Providers of Multiplexing) every zone, and total accommodated channel are approximately 72 slots. However, in fact, currently channel occupation for multiplexing providers by LPS (Private

Broadcasting Institution) is less than its optimum level. LPM's channel occupation is still occupied by LPS that affiliated with LPM.

Nevertheless, there are some lawsuits from Indonesia Local Television Association (ATVLI) that regards the Ministry Regulation Number 22 / 2011 is only to continue monopolistic digital broadcasting systems, to be centered in Jakarta and no regards to the interests of Indonesia people in general.

This research conducted to analyze the analogue switch-off acceleration using sampling from municipal city that's not constrained by law, by involving Digital Dividend Spectrum fee to reduce cost/expenses of the implementation mux.

Scenario of this study is to compare the regulation of multiplexing providers that based on active broadcasting licenses (IPP) in Makassar, Ambon and Sorong. It is found in this study that analog switch-off acceleration that conducted by the government with multiplexing regulation that based on active IPPs shall be more feasible than to regulate multiplexing that based on the Ministry Regulation Number 22 / 2011.;Based on the Ministry Regulation Number 22 / 2011, the government has regulated on multiplexing providers for 6 LPM (Providers of Multiplexing) every zone, and total accommodated channel are approximately 72 slots. However, in fact, currently channel occupation for multiplexing providers by LPS (Private Broadcasting Institution) is less than its optimum level. LPM's channel occupation is still occupied by LPS that affiliated with LPM.

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