Analisis manajemen peralatan sandi dalam mengamankan informasi rahasia negara guna menunjang ketahanan nasional = Analysis of crypto tools management in securing state secret information to support national resilience / Roetan Setiawan

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Abstrak

[ABSTRAK
Tesis ini membahas manajemen peralatan sandi dalam mengamankan informasi rahasia negara guna menunjang ketahanan nasional. Terjadinya kasuskasus kebocoran informasi rahasia negara merupakan indikasi bahwa manajemen peralatan sandi sebagai salah satu komponen dalam aspek keamanan masih belum maksimal serta belum tercapainya ketahanan informasi. Ketahanan informasi adalah salah satu penunjang terwujudnya ketahanan nasional. Penelitian ini adalah penelitian kualitatif dengan desain deskriptif, dengan metode wawancara, observasi, dan dokumentasi. Informan penelitian ini terdiri atas 3 (tiga) orang dari instansi yang berkaitan langsung dengan persandian. Teori yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah teori manajemen persandian, teori informasi, teori ketahanan nasional, dan teori kedaulatan. Hasil penelitian menyarankan bahwa untuk mewujudkan ketahanan nasional diperlukan beberapa unsur, salah satunya yaitu ketahanan informasi. Ketahanan informasi meliputi tiga aspek, yaitu kedaulatan teknologi informasi, keamanan, dan kelancaran. Saat ini, hampir seluruh infrastruktur, hardware, dan software teknologi informasi merupakan produk asing sehingga tidak ada jaminan dalam mengamankan informasi rahasia negara, bahkan dapat dimanfaatkan oleh pihak asing untuk melakukan penyadapan. Dalam hal perencanaan, perancangan, penerapan, dan pengawasan terhadap hardware maupun software, manajemen peralatan sandi belum mampu memenuhi aspekaspek
ketahanan informasi. Pada tahap perencanaan belum bisa dilakukan penelitian yang mendalam dan berkesinambungan untuk merancang peralatan sandi yang aman sesuai dengan tuntutan perkembangan teknologi, sekaligus nyaman dalam pengoperasiannya sehingga diharapkan mampu mengubah pola pikir seluruh komponen bangsa untuk lebih memilih menggunakan peralatan sandi yang dapat menjamin keamanan informasi rahasia negara daripada menggunakan peralatan teknologi informasi yang bersifat umum dengan segala resikonya. Hal ini dikarenakan Indonesia belum memiliki regulasi yang secara khusus mengatur tentang persandian. Dengan adanya UndangUndang Persandian,
maka manajemen peralatan sandi akan dapat dimaksimalkan dalam mengamankan informasi rahasia negara guna menunjang ketahanan nasional.

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ABSTRACT

This thesis describes crypto tools management in securing state secret information to support national resilience. The occurrence of cases of leakage of confidential information is an indication that the crypto tools management as one component in the safety aspect has not yet achieved a maximum and also resilience of information has not been reached. Resilience of information is one of supporting the realization of national resilience. This study is a qualitative study with a descriptive design, with interview, observation, and documentation method. Informants of this study consists of three persons from agencies that are directly related to coding. The theory used in this research is the management of coding theory, information theory, the theory of national resilience and sovereignty theory. Results of the study suggest that in order to realize the national resilience needed several elements, one of which is the resilience of information. Resilience of information includes three aspects, namely the sovereignty of information technology, security, and smoothness. Nowadays, almost the entire infrastructure, hardware, and software information technology is a foreign product so that there are no guarantees in securing state secret information, and even can be used by foreigners to conduct wiretaps. In terms of planning, design, implementation, and monitoring of hardware and software, crypto tools management has not been able to meet aspects of information resilience. In the planning stage can not be done indepth research and continuous to design crypto tools that is safe accordance with the demands of technological developments, as well as comfortable in operation that are expected to change the mindset of all people to prefer to use crypto tools that can guarantee the security of the confidential state information than using information technology equipment that is common to all hazards. This is because Indonesia does not have a regulation that specifically regulates the coding. With the Act coding, then the crypto management tools will be maximized in securing state secret information to support national resilience;This thesis describes crypto tools management in securing state secret information

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