

Analisis sistem senjata otonom mematikan (lethal autonomous weapon) ditinjau dari hukum humaniter internasional = Analysis of lethal autonomous weapon system from international humanitarian law perspective

Valeryan Natasha, author

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Abstrak

Skripsi ini akan menganalisa Sistem Persenjataan Otomatis Mematikan/Lethal Autonomous Weapons Systems (LAWS), suatu sistem senjata baru yang dapat beroperasi tanpa campur tangan manusia. Analisa terhadap LAWS didasari pada prinsip dasar hukum humaniter, yaitu prinsip pembedaan dan proporsionalitas, serta aturan dasar persenjataan, yaitu Larangan Indiscriminate Weapons, Larangan Penggunaan Senjata yang mengakibatkan Superfluous Injury dan Unnecessary Suffering, dan Klausula Martens. Penelitian ini bersumber dari studi kepustakaan dengan metode yuridis normatif. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, dapat disimpulkan bahwa perlu dibuat suatu ketentuan yang bersifat pembatasan (restriction) terhadap pengembangan dan penggunaan LAWS.

.....This undergraduate thesis seeks out to analyze the use of Lethal Autonomous Weapon System (LAWS), a newly-invented weapon system which is capable to self-operate without any human intervention. Analysis of the LAWS is based on the basic principles of humanitarian laws, namely, principle of distinction and principle of proportionality, as well as basic weaponry rules, such as Prohibition on Indiscriminate Weapons, Prohibitions on Weapons that cause Superfluous Injury and Unnecessary Suffering, and Martens Clause. The research comes from literature study with normative juridical method. Based on this research, it can be concluded that a provision of a restriction nature shall be made to regulate the development and use of LAWS.