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Editorial Office: postgraduate at Riau Islamic University, Universitas Islam Riau, Pekanbaru, Indonesia.

Phone: +62 85234073707, +62 85329106484

E-mail: law_s3@uir.ac.id

Website : <https://pps.uir.ac.id/icls2024/>

CORRELATION OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS WITH SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDGS) UTILITARIANISM PERSPECTIVE

Muhammad Syafi'i^a, Syafrinaldi^b, Thamrin S^c

^a *Islamic University Of Riau*

Email: Muhammad_syafii@student.uir.ac.id

^b *Islamic University Of Riau*

Email: syafrinaldi@law.uir.ac.id

^c *Islamic University Of Riau*

Email: tamrins@law.uir.ac.id

Abstract:

In general, the concept based on the Theory of Utilitarianism is effort, for doing it maximum to something, deep matter. This la can obtain benefit from utilization, especially profit, happiness, or enjoyment, after it has created a procedure for maximizing its usefulness that can be applied directly to actions in society. And when this happens, the world is proposing the known Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as a global commitment that must be achieved with each other. As well as share information, use security and prosperity for humans and Earth, which handles climate change, and maintain diversity in life, oceans, and forests. So that required innovation, which is born from intellectual wealth. However, Role Ki in Indonesia impressed slowly. So that must finish obstacles that create slowness.

So, identify the problem. How does right-richness intellectually correlate with sustainable development goals (SDGs) perspective utilitarianism.

Research methods and types of research This uses method law normative, with secondary data, approach conceptual, and approach legislation.

In conclusion, relationships right riches intellectual with sustainable development goals (SDGs) perspective utilitarianism, is two very thing connected and mutual related, between understanding utilitarianism, which wants exists sustainable benefits For humans and the earth, so must innovation. And industry, innovation, and infrastructure is Goal Point 9 of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), which emphasizes the importance of sustainable development in infrastructure, good use of natural resources, and innovation for pushing growth economics as well as development over a long over a long period of time. Innovation in this sector covers application solution continuous, improvement efficiency, and development technology new, so expediency from effort can be measured and felt as a result. Then there must be good supervision, and inside implementation is an is an ideal concept for Golden Indonesia 2045.

Keywords: Intellectual Property Rights, SDGs, Utilitarianism

I. Introduction

Economic development around the world is not dependent on what is called property rights. Intellectual, which is the development economy in a country, will be more bound and related to the expansion and protection of intellectual property rights (IPR) that develop in their country. Patent law, trademark trade, and rights weak creation, or no consistency, will hinder growth in the economy and hinder entrepreneurship in lots of matters. Investors don't want to take a risk invest in something new when its competitors freely copy or use it without paying royalty.

The company doesn't want to build factories or employ workers in countries that do not honor the patent. Owner-brand trade avoids the market, where the value of the brand is weakened by cheap imitations. Piracy device software, film piracy, and music foreign, of course harm right create device software, publishing, and industry entertainment local. During the past the past three decades, the Organization Riches World Intellectuals (WIPO) has endeavored to expand and strengthen righteous intellectuals around the world. Condition, The richest intellectuals in the world today will keep

developing and complex if not organized and implemented with good.¹

So than there it is connection between law right riches intellectual (IPR) and the business world. The business world needs protection for the product and all related matters associated with it, like brand, design, rights creation, and so on, so that it isn't used by others for profit. They are alone as users, which is not as owners, which of course disturbs other people's work. So property rights intellectual become urgent attention for developed countries, which consider matter This very important in help and support economy.²

Progress in the in the economy of a country can be seen from the maturity of its protection riches and broad intellectuals, which they are set. Carry out Protection Riches Intellectuals in Indonesia, who met lots of obstacles caused by differences in characteristics, culture, and character of Indonesian society, which is just obeying characteristics system riches intellectual It is by nature personal. So that need protection and repair system rich intellectuals that are suitable for Indonesia and its needs local community. Therefore that, if system

¹"Organization Riches World Intellectuals" Permanent Mission for the UN, no. 309 (2000). [https://doi.org/10.1016/0172-2190\(79\)90016-4](https://doi.org/10.1016/0172-2190(79)90016-4).

² Sigit Nugroho, *Protection of Property Rights Intellectuals in Efforts to Increase Economic*

Development in the Free Market Era ASEAN, *Journal Legal Research on the Rule of Law*, ISSN: 1693-766X, Vol. 24, no. 2, August 2015, <https://doi.org/10.33369/jsh.24.2.164-178>, p.165

riches intellectual Implemented in Indonesia as necessary community local, then matter That will happen can improved Growth economy Science based.³

Since independence, rights to intellectual property (HKI) in Indonesia have developed. However, IPR development is still ongoing and faces a number of challenges, such as: ⁴

1. Develop and protect righteous intellectual property becomes difficult because of limitations in infrastructure and resources. Power the human.
2. The development of IPR in Indonesia is also hampered by the lack of the lack of awareness society, which is still minimal and does not understand the importance of IPR and its protection.
3. Development brings riches. Intellectuals in Indonesia are also hampered because there is no work between various institutions, governments, and organizations related to effort enhancement service and IPR development.
4. The final obstacle to development riches intellectuals, i.e., limitations in

infrastructure such as the internet and technology information, which also influence development rights intellectuals in Indonesia.

5. Additionally, weak laws also become obstacles to IPR development in Indonesia. Lack of enforcement law can also cause IPR violations, which are not followed up with serious consequences and have no deterrent effect for those who violate them.

Obstacles and challenges experienced by Indonesia, subject development of property rights Intellectual, must be quick repaired and searched the solution , because There is things achievement of internal targets a country that must done, if want to become a developed country. One of them is maximizing property rights in intellectual property. Other than that, the Indonesian State must be capable of implementing the SDGs, namely the meaning of the Sustainable Development Goals, which are overall and value the SDGs philosophy, emphasizing inclusive, fair, sustainable, collaborative, and participatory development, to create more worlds good for everyone.

³ *Ibid*, p.166

⁴Public Relations of FH Unair, *Challenge New Against property rights Intellectuals in the Midst of Digital Disruption* ,

https://unair.ac.id/post_fetcher/fakultas-Hukum-tantangan-baru-terhadap-hak-kekayaan-intelektual-di-tengah-diswisata-digital/

The United Nations set a global agenda called the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in 2015. It consists of 17 goals and 169 targets. SDGs aim to end poverty, protect the Earth, and ensure that everyone has a chance for life peace and prosperity. Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), ongoing from 2000 to 2015, namely continuation from the SDGs, use sustainable global development. Various objectives, among other things, include alleviating poverty, holding education quality high, promoting gender equality, clean water and sanitation, energy clean, work-worthy, growing economies, infrastructure, reducing equality and inequality, responsible production and consumption, fighting climate change, peace and globalization, and partnership.⁵

The achievement of the SDGs is not quite enough for all citizens of the world, not just the government. Everyone, including generation young, have role important in achieve the SDGs. Society can start with small steps, like changing style live, spreading information about SDGs, and participating in campaigns related to SDGs. Additionally, This need Work The same between sector public, sector

private, community civil, and organizational international. In Indonesia's case, the government has endeavored to reduce gaps and improve the quality of education, develop an inclusive economy, and expand chance work, which is part of the SDGs.⁶

Obstacles and challenges experienced by developing countries, with the creation of property rights Intellectual as effort enhancement economy, if no is based on the SDGs, no will become a good thing. This means that if SDGs become basic, then property rights and intellectuals will not be sustainable. Because SDGs and IPR have a significant correlation.

Multinational companies do research and development throughout the world, both in developed countries and in developing countries. Typical countries own protection right riches Weak intellectuals, for sure, will face lots of challenges, so it is not clear how strategic they are about managing the right riches intellectually, which influences their level of productivity. Limitations This is owned, so it has become clear that multinational companies can increase productivity through internationalization of R&D, whereas other companies don't.⁷

⁵ Fayza ILhafa, *Realizing SDGs in the Legal Sector : The Role of Law Students in Legal Development*, National Seminar on Law and Pancasila Vol . 1, 4 July 2022, p.134

⁶<https://bakrie.ac.id/articles/397-sustainable-development-goals-indah-point-important-untuk-diketahui-gen-z-simak-secepatnya.html>

⁷Eva Mavrodi, *How can MNEs benefit from internationalizing their R&D across*

Developed countries, corporate governance OK, then will easy do research, and research the become his right , then will always proceed. However, it is very different with developing countries, which is skewed cost. For right riches intellectual more expensive, and This weakened. So, it's necessary to remember that protecting IPR has big profit for Southern countries because pushing more innovation in accordance with the needs of the Southern countries is known as benefit innovation directed. Protecting IPR also has cost largest, that is provide innovators more Lots monopoly. When preference is no homothetic, basket consumption in low-income countries is intermediately similar to that in high-income countries, then the impact is combined. This will show that cost-effective IPR protection tends to be more important than benefits for low- and middle-income countries, rather than low-income countries, and vice versa.⁸

So, unite two conflicting opinions about whether strong IPR protection will be profitable or detrimental to countries. If we use an innovation model directed at identical preferences but no homothetic, then cost-effective IPR protection tends to be more important

countries with both weak and strong IPR protection?
Journal of International Management,
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.intman.2022.100994>

⁸Kim Sau Chung, *Non-homothetic preferences and IPRs protection*,
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jdeveco.2014.04.008>

⁹ *Ibid*

than profit for low-income countries, and vice versa for low-income countries.⁹

If rights enrich intellectual No one can walk with both in Indonesia; certainly, neither will be achieved. Because, SDGs are goals, while property rights are intellectual is indicator or a tool that is one supporting SDGs. Regardless from both, are from something concept, no will can applied if, the people Not yet become conscious society will law. However, some countries and societies considered the most advanced in the world can be based on various indicators, such as income per capita, index of development, innovation, infrastructure, education, and quality of life. Nordic countries like Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Finland, and Iceland often rank at the top of the UN Human Development Index (HDI) and have a very lively standard. Switzerland is a country with an advanced economy, modern infrastructure, and high levels of prosperity. Singapore has very good infrastructure and technological progress, which makes it the center world finance and trade.¹⁰

Advanced societies, of course, have their own principles and methods

¹⁰Human Development Report 2022 - *United Nations Development Program (UNDP) Report This serve The Human Development Index (HDI/HDI)* measures the average achievement of a country in dimensions income, education , and health . Countries with the highest HDI often considered the most advanced.

for living different lives, so deliver them to developed countries. Principles and flow used in life and nationality, of course, will become one unity that is not inseparable. As stated by Lawrence M. Friedman, an expert in sociology law from the United States, there are three component parts to the Friedman Law System: system law, which consists of three main parts, i.e., structure law (legal structure), substance law (legal substance), and culture law (legal culture). One theory by which society proceeds is flow-thinking utilitarianism.¹¹

Utilitarianism is encouraging confidence in the public to proceed by focusing on what they can do to get advantages and benefits. The theory of utilitarianism, developed by Jeremy Bentham and John Stuart Mill, establishes that useful and profitable action is good action, meanwhile actions that don't useful and cause loss is actions that don't Good .¹²

The fact that utilitarianism very relevant with a society that focuses on profits and demonstrated benefits that, advanced societies, tend to genre utilitarianism, because focus they are in

development innovation and technology new, that can be increase welfare and quality life they.¹³

There's a relationship between theory, utilitarianism, and progress in multimedia law in Indonesia. In multimedia law in Indonesia, there are opinions that the law must be made in a useful way, especially with the objective of increasing the well-being of society and the happiness man in a whole. Legal objectives Not only to ensure justice and certainty in the in the law,, but also to help the public.¹⁴

Count advantages and disadvantages, determine the practice good business, adjust patterns of human behavior, teach methods of interaction with people, and develop ethics in business. However, theory this also has weakness, such as No notice motivation human, happiness personal, and moral values.¹⁵

Utilitarianism is an ideology. Very ethical, alive, and influential. Although own limitations in modern society are undeniable, because own rationality and ideology are also useful for realizing justice, social, and enforcement of useful laws for people, we can build the public

¹¹Anita Kamilah, *Guarantee Investment Legal Certainty Through Lawrence M. Friedman's concept approach in Face ASEAN Economiccommunity (Aec)*, Res Justitia Journal : Journal Legal Studies, Law Study Program, Faculty of Law, Bina Bangsa University, Volume 1 Number 1 January 2021, DOI Issue: 10.46306/rj.v1i1.3, p.18

¹²Endang Pratiwi, *Jeremy Bentham's Utilitarianism Theory: Legal Purpose or Methods of Legal Products*

Examination?, Journal The Constitution , Volume 19, Number 2, June 2022, DOI: <https://doi.org/10.31078/jk1922> , p.275

¹³ *Ibid*, p.276

¹⁴ *Ibid*

¹⁵https://lms.global.ac.id/lms/pluginfile.php/10727/mod_resource/content/1/Topic%202-ep.pdf

prosperous in a way. So very important for absorbing the incoming utilitarianism sense.¹⁶

It is easier for utilitarians to avoid difficult moral decisions. If someone acts utilitarianly, then he must always do what will bring the best results, whatever boring stuff; however, if the matter is to bring benefit to lots of people, then use theory. This is very appropriate. Utilitarianism This apparently implies that rich people in developed countries must pour out part of their big riches to help living people in extreme poverty, based on current world conditions, and to what extent people in rich countries can increase the well-being of their lives with very expensive little money. However, if every community class, middle class, in developed countries donates 10% of their income, this will be enough to end extreme poverty. Rule utility can support this rule.¹⁷

Refer to the study by Nurwidya Kusma Wardhan with the title "Implementation: The Idea of Utilitarianism Theory in Law Enforcement in Indonesia." That is the aim of the research. This is for the know-how application of utilitarianism in Indonesia. When applying

utilitarianism, then, implementation laws in public will be noticed more deeply. It is thereby clear that a service beneficial to the public (benefit). For all over the public will be more worth it compared to a decision made by the only law-profitable party. Jeremy Bentham said that objective law must cover three matters: justice, certainty, and profit or usefulness. Therefore, that's the rule or product law made by the creators. The Constitution must fulfill objectives so that you can fulfill the third aspect as a whole. However, it's important to see more in the Constitution to truly create justice that is clear and useful for the public. Data collection was carried out with research-level knowledge and regulations and laws, and the data were analyzed in a qualitative way.¹⁸

The results of the study conclude that if the goal theory of utilitarianism, like justice, certainty, and expediency, is achieved, then the application of the draft theory of utilitarianism in the enforcement the law in Indonesia will be fast and effective. Legal theory and utility help system law in order to make an incoming decision reasonable and fair. However, application law service to the to the public must be balanced with principles of justice and certainty, so that level protection for individuals and

¹⁶Zhang Yun-xia . " *On the Value of Utilitarianism in Modern Society.*" *South-Central University Journal for Nationality* (2008).

¹⁷<https://iep.utm.edu/history-of-utilitarianism/#SH5a>

¹⁸ Nurwidya Kusma Wardhani , *Application Concept of Utilitarianism Theory in Law Enforcement in Indonesia*, JRP : Journal Relation Public Vol. 2, no. 1 February 2024, DOI : <https://doi.org/10.59581/jrp-widyakarya.v2i1.2165> , p.215

groups vulnerable to negligence can be minimized. In case first, use system restorative justice is possible; case change makes a loss small resolved in a way kinship and with hope perpetrator No, repeat the same mistake. And when a problem appears, principle, heart, conscience, and return circumstances begin to become priorities.¹⁹

Secondly, Bharada E is just child fruit, as instructed by his superior. For the shoot, Brigadier General Joshua was punished. One year and six months are considered proper. Although Bharada E. maybe has been persecuted in a way legal, murder will happen if Fredy Sambo doesn't give the order. Plus, murder towards Ferdy Sambo is a murder plan to do, with pretext cheat law stating that the case was caused by harassment. Ferdy Sambo-Putri Candrawati was sentenced to criminal prison, lifetime life, and two ten-year prison terms. However The new Bharada E accept help law during One half year use theory usefulness.²⁰

From research previously above, yes, I have seen that object. The study is still about the theory utilitarianism, but information about its use for law criminal, and clear very differences and limitations towards my discussion. In the author's research, the researcher puts forward the Utilitarianism Theory, which is linked to the SDGS goals, which

use draft right riches intellectual, as means achievement or object in fulfilling sustainable development, nothing else. Hence the title research raised at international seminars. This is its title **"CORRELATION OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS WITH SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDGS) UTILITARIANISM PERSPECTIVE"**.

Writers want to find indicators or variables that can be bound together with others, so they know how to connect correlations between intellectual riches and sustainable development goals (SDGs) from the from the perspective utilitarianism. Knowing the result, we will then connect with Indonesia, the country that became the object international seminar studies. This, With what I see, you can make a contribution towards the Indonesian State, which wants Indonesia to become a developed country by 2045.

II. Legal Materials and Methods

A. Approach Study :

Study scientifically. This needs a systematic and logical approach. For analyze, explain, and research legal, preferably used method This. Study This approach Laws and approaches are conceptual. The purpose of the approach This is for find method connect right riches intellectual with

¹⁹ *Ibid*, p. 221

²⁰ *Ibid*, p.222

the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of utilitarian perspective, so that Indonesia can reach objective development sustainable, with more Good. Methods and procedures used in research are known as approach studies. Approach: This consists of steps based on wide assumptions. To determine the method To collect, analyze, or interpret data.²¹

B. Specification Study :

Before write about something topic research, or examine more in, then moreover formerly must is known type research used, namely study law normative. Study Normative law, a lot using secondary data, so study law normative have characteristic law normative (law is what is written in regulation law). Therefore, a review of the literature is required to find ideal ideas and laws that align intellectually with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), from a utilitarian perspective. So in that specification, his research refers to the characteristics Juridical Normative. Study law normative refers to structure law, which is drawn up in a way that is hierarchical, and giving an opinion or argument in a proper direction becomes the basis for incident law.²²

C. Types and Sources :

Study This is a type of research law normative or study law doctrinal, that is, a study law that uses secondary data sources or data obtained through ingredients bibliography to understand the intellectual riches of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) from a utilitarian perspective. Data used, namely secondary data from library research, consists of:

- a. Primary legal materials , namely material existing laws strength tie in the form of :
 - 1) Civil Code (KUHPerdata)
 - 2) Commercial Law Book
 - 3) Copyright Law Number 28 of 2014
 - 4) Law no. 42 of 1999 concerning Guarantee Fiduciary
 - 5) Regulation Implementation Constitution Number 24 of 2019 concerning Economy Creative
 - 6) Law Number 7 of 1994 concerning Ratification of the Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization
 - 7) Law No.10 of 1995 concerning Customs
 - 8) Law Number 14 of 1997 concerning Trademarks

²¹Johnny Ibrahim, *Normative Legal Research Theory and Methods*, Bayumedia Publishing, Malang, 2005, p.213-220.

²²Haryono, in Johnny Ibrahim, *Normative Legal Research Theory and Methods*, Bayumedia, Malang, 2005. P.249

- 9) Law Number 13 of 1997 concerning Patent Rights
 - 10) Presidential decree Republic of Indonesia (RI) Number.15 of 1997 concerning Endorsement *Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property and Convention Establishing the World Intellectual Property Organization*
 - 11) Presidential Decree No.17 of 1997 concerning Endorsement *Trademark Law Treaty*
 - 12) Presidential decree Republic of Indonesia (RI) Number.18 of 1997 concerning Ratification of *the Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works*
 - 13) Presidential decree Republic of Indonesia (RI) Number.19 of 1997 concerning Endorsement *WIPO Copyrights Treaty*
- b. Legal materials secondary, i.e study theoretical form opinion laws, teachings and theories law as material support primary law in the form of:
- 1) Books and related literature with study
 - 2) Journals scientific
 - 3) Related papers with study
 - 4) Related articles with study
- c. Legal materials tertiary or non- legal material that is material research that can explain material primary law and materials secondary in the form of :
- 1) Dictionary
 - 2) Encyclopedia
 - 3) and materials reference others that are related and supportive study .
- D. Method of collecting data:
- For obtaining the data, a study is carried out on the literature on later utilitarianism linked with the topic of property rights in the SDGs Intellectual. The data collection method is intended for secondary data collection. For made reference analysis in a systematic, logical, and critical way, incl. search literature and share it, become a number of parts. Connecting and classifying document law levels first, second, and third. So we have seen How do we connect righteous intellectual riches with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) from a utilitarian perspective, With this method, you will understand the indicator. Indicators can then be

linked with topic research, especially in Indonesia.²³

E. Analysis method:

Data from existing ingredients collected. Expected from management material the can obtained accurate and concrete picture from object study. Technique used is method analysis prescriptive, analytical intended For give argumentation on results research that has been done. Argumentation done For give evaluation about Correct or wrong or should according to law to fact or incident law from results study. In writing this, writer use approach Laws (*statute approach*), and concepts (*Conceptual Approach*), Where approach Constitution This done with examine all Relevant laws and regulations disconnected as well as look for principles, doctrines, as well as source law in a philosophical sense juridical with issue moderate law handled, where in matter This connect correlation right riches intellectual with *sustainable development goals* (SDGs) perspective utilitarianism.

III. Result and Discussion

Countries that have reached progress in economic, technological,

and social significance are called progress countries. Income is high per capita, unemployment is low, he hopes for a long life, and his country is more Lots do export compared to import, which is characteristic of developed countries, including the United States, Europe, and Asia. Therefore, developed countries have the opportunity to increase the quality life in society and advance economies and technology.²⁴

Developed countries is a country with structure more economic forward, sector more services and technology dominant, high per capita income, usually above US\$ 10,000 per year, and financial markets and institutions more regulations strong. And usually developed countries have a high level of innovation, so the country develops always. There are just the renewable ones, fine technology, programs, and so on, which become popular.²⁵

Developed countries often depend on utilitarianism in their policies and decision-making processes. With the thoughts of Jeremy Bentham and John Stuart Mill, who introduced the idea utilitarianism, doing something to make as much money as possible may make people happy. In terms of these are developed countries use deep utilitarian principles formulate expected policy, so can give benefit for part big the people are good

²³ Soerjono Soekanto (Soekanto2), *Sociology*, Something Introduction, Rajawali Press, Jakarta, 1986, p.6

²⁴https://www.djkn.kemenkeu.go.id/berita_media/baca/12514/negara-Maju-cepat-Kualitas-SDM.html

²⁵<https://www.kompas.com/skola/read/2022/09/17/110000569/negara-maju-dan-berkembang--ciri-ciri-dan-besarnya?page=all>

in matter management source Power nature, development infrastructure, as well as policy and social.

The utilitarian approach drives developed countries. For ensure that well-being public in a way whole considered in every taking decision. Principle This is used, for example, in management sources like Power Natural to develop considerate policies that benefit social period length and the sustainability environment.²⁶

This matter Of course, it's also in harmony with the SDGs (Sustainable Development Goals), which aim to reach objective development for a for a sustainable period of time. In simple terms, the SDGs aim to reach objective development for a sustainable period long with reducing poverty, increasing awareness of the of the environment, and improving the well-being of the of the public.²⁷

Concept: one of them is sustainable innovation; the goal is to increase innovation and capability in technology in developing and developed countries. This goal aims to increase state capabilities, develop innovation, enhance technology, improve quality of life, society, and the economy. Developed countries like

Japan, South Korea, and Singapore are good examples of how innovation and development help technology increase quality of life, society, and the capabilities of the economy through the implementation of the SDGs regarding innovation.²⁸ And IPR can help increase innovation and the necessary technology to reach the SDG goals. Property rights capable and capable intellectually protect discovery and innovation done, of course can possible development technology and innovation, which can develop more products and services that are good and effective for reaching SDG goals.²⁹

So, the developed country that Indonesia hopes for must have its own SDG goals, so other indicators such as draft innovation are yes connected with property rights intellectual, which is later inside it there is ways implementation, so slowly implemented with OK, that's fine through substance the law, then from enforcer the law, even capable change the people, so again, again upstream, still there is thinking utilitarianism.

Very IPR important for economy something nation, and how much owned

²⁶Aminah, *Implications Draft Utilitarianism in Resource Management Forest Against Indigenous Peoples*, Journal problems Law Vol 43, No 2 (2014), Faculty of Law, Diponegoro University, DOI: 10.14710/mmh.43.2.2014.172-178, p.174

²⁷<https://sdgs.bappenas.go.id/sdgs-indah-pokok-important-acuan-mencapai-indonesia-emas-2045/>

²⁸ Anonymous, *Sustainable Development Goals, Intermestic : Journal of International Studies*, e-ISSN.2503-443X

Volume 3, No. 1, November 2018 (1-8)
doi:10.24198/intermestic.v3n1.1.p.1

²⁹Endah Tarwiyani Yuniar, *Culture in the 2030 Agenda: Efforts in Realizing Sustainable Development*

Goals in Pekalongan City, Department Connection International, Faculty Social Sciences and Science Political University, p.218

many IPRs something nation, then will show progress its economy. The more owned many IPRs something nation, increasingly fast growth its economy will achieved. Therefore that, increasingly owned many IPRs something nation, then will can considered as Shahid Alikhan, an application existing IPR system catalyst development, and stepping stones from system modern economy at the level national. Apart from that, IPR is a useful asset for growth-based economic research in the free market era that occurred at this time.³⁰

In Indonesia, it exists from derivative utilitarianism; it is theory-law development. Prof. Kusumaatmadja, which is utilitarianism, can influence draft selected laws in law development. Draft: What is the law intended for, For give effect deterrent, or return state losses, and capable reduce possibility happen crime later day. For example, punishment is considered No effective approach to reaching the objective, that is, utilitarianism, can cause change in system punishment. Apart from that, policy socio-economic have potency For consider interest public in a way just and be base For influence development Indonesian law. Utilitarianism

influences policy law and the system Indonesian criminal law because it focuses on aspects of utility and welfare for the for the public. Therefore, utilitarianism considers aspects of usefulness and welfare in society and is considered jurisprudence, which is suitable for making Indonesia a developed country in the future.³¹

Basically, utilitarianism is understand about opinionated morality that considered action Good is that which is useful, giving benefit (faedah), and profitable, whereas considered action No Good cause suffering and loss.

³² Apart from that, utilitarianism consider happiness as something that doesn't take sides, because everyone experience want happiness than suffering. Therefore that is , utilitarianism base draft happiness as a touchstone functioning morality For uphold tall happiness or welfare that is not taking sides.³³

The utilitarianism theory is still relevant today and can be applied in various situations, especially in the development multimedia law in Indonesia. From the corner, look at the at the theory utilitarianism, which means that laws in Indonesia such as the Copyright Law, Information and

³⁰ Ansori Fraud , *Industrial Design Protection : Challenges and Obstacles deep His practice in Indonesia, 1st edition* , Bandung: Alumni, 2011, p .147

³¹<https://business-law.binus.ac.id/2016/06/30/utilitarianisme-dan->

tujuan-perkembangan-hukum-multimedia-di-indonesia/

³²A Mangunhardjana , *Isms in Ethics from A Until Z* , Yogyakarta: Kanisius , 1999, p . 231.

³³Tim Mulgan , *Utilitarianism*, (New York: Cambridge University Press, 2020), 1.

Transaction Law Electronics, and the Trademark Law provide general benefits for the public. In terms of this, the goal of the of the Constitution is to give moral and financial protection to individual creatives through media use.³⁴

Refers also to theory system, then correlation right riches intellectual with sustainable development goals (SDGs) perspective utilitarianism according to the author's analysis, based on study above, is something system. Systems theory is a set of purposeful ideas. To help people understand the system and help practitioners interpret it in a way that is correct and gives a rational explanation. Sciences social use theories from sciences nature, especially physics, like matter, energy, motion, and force.³⁵

In an effort to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), theory systems and utilitarian theories work side by side, especially if concerning draft rights and intellectual property rights (IPR). Systems theory looks at the public as something complex in which various elements interact with each other. However, in utilitarian theory, goals mainly aim to increase collective well-being while maximizing happiness or benefiting each person. In the context of the SDGs, the theory system helps understand

that to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals, a holistic and integrated approach is needed. Everything related to human life, like economy, environment, life, society, and culture, must be noticed simultaneously.

Distribution and use of intellectual property, such as patents and rights created, is an example of the connection between theory systems, utilitarian theory, and intellectual property rights (IPR). Systems theory emphasizes the importance of treating knowledge and innovation as part of complex systems, where discoveries and knowledge together are beneficial for the public in a way. On the other hand, utilitarian theory emphasizes that superiority in right-rich intellectual property rights (IPR) lies in the reality that policy about, right-rich intellectual property rights must consider all over-holder interest. We need to ensure that righteous intellectual riches do not obstruct access to society towards knowledge and innovation, which are important for achieving the SDGs.

Therefore, understanding a holistic system, a utilitarian approach to maximizing goodness and purpose together, and the absolute implementation of the concept of balanced IPR can help achieve the SDGs effectively, sustainably, and

³⁴<https://business-law.binus.ac.id/2016/06/30/utilitarianisme-dan-bangunan-perkembangan-Hukum-multimedia-di-indonesia/>

³⁵Susilo Surahman , Systems Theory , <https://eprints.iain-surakarta.ac.id/4652/1/Modul%20Perkuliahan%20Teori%20Sistem.pdf>, p.2

inclusively. Connection statistics between two variables or more that tend to move together or in opposite directions are called good correlation. Strong relationships show that changes in one variable are often correlated with changes in another. Connection between various aspect laws in something system laws that are balanced, consistent, and appropriate with principle justice, so-called correlation conceptual good law. In context system law, context This refers to how various rules, principles, and institutions of law interact to form a system that works for good. More Again, relationships draft good law with systems; the law also covers how the law is interpreted. Good correlation ensures that courts and other institutions in system law. Can interpret the law in a way that is consistent and appropriate with the principles that have been set.³⁶

This matter guards certainty law and avoids confusion and uncertainty for the parties. Apart from that, the good fit between draft laws and systems law shows how important it is to align law written with practice and applied law in public. A good system of law must be capable of adapting to social change and ensuring that existing laws are relevant, and effective for overcoming problems as ongoing

social, economic, and political issues develop.

Create a good system that needs series of coordinated actions with good. First of all, it is very important for my own understanding of objectively desired systems and values achieved. This matter need analysis comprehensive to need society and the problems they face. The next step is to involve diverse stakeholder interests and develop good policies based on strong data and evidence. Then, implementation of effective and efficient policies is also important in building good institutions. Moreover, this matter needs adequate power and good coordination between various holders of interest.

Development responsive and inclusive systems need active public participation. Important for public For have opportunity and participate in the retrieval process decision, and deliver input as well as bait come back about method Work system. A good system must guard transparency and accountability. This matter covers application mechanisms, accountability, and providing information to the to the public. To ensure that the public responsible for actions and decisions taken. A good system is something built with good design and working in an effective and efficient way. A good system's own outside influence is normal in objective

³⁶Zaka Firma Aditya, *Romanticism Legal System in Indonesia: Study of the Contribution of Customary Law and Islamic Law to Legal Development in*

Indonesia, rechtsvinding, Vol 8, No 1 (2019) > Aditya, DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.33331/rechtsvinding.v8i1.305>, p.38

terms. A good system must have high accuracy and operate in an effective and efficient way. A good system must be able to produce timely information for the retrieval process.³⁷

Something system is defined as a unity or network consisting of parts or mutual elements that relate. Every part or element must be considered as one unity with another part or element. Each part of each other is related to or does not stand individually. Subsystems form systems. Defective subsystem repaired or updated, that's it only perfect If all parts have finished. Maxim This detail shows that the right place for a system is in subsystems that build it in a systematic and structured way. Id perfectum est quod ex omnibus suis partibus constat, which means perfection is only obtained when all parts are complete.³⁸

Furthermore, study more in that with the use approach concept, which is basically the goal of a country, is to become a prosperous and prosperous country, then correlation positive right riches intellectual with sustainable development goals (SDGs) perspective utilitarianism is part of the system, which is one unity in the realize enhancement economy, in order to achieve an equal welfare state like developed countries.

With Thus, utilitarianism is Genre thinking or understand more identify well-being Goals general, which is then

always consider impact decisions taken, maximize performance, considering justice, and always count the consequences that occur, and also always do evaluation, after implemented, then Then make tool to draft right riches intellectual, which is to be expected bring benefit after He implemented, so achieved implementation sustainable development goals (SDGS), which is later implicate back, so the realization of a welfare state, one of them enhancement innovation, improvement economics, via concepts protection law right riches intellectual, disconnection more things put forward change loss, settlement inclined matter resolved outside court, orderly administration right riches intellectuals who have registered, high awareness existing laws public No, it's not just related to the right intellectual riches, but understand that Indonesia's vision and mission are far away in the future, 2045, as Golden Indonesia.

With regulations as the legal basis for intellectual property rights, anyone who has rights to innovative ideas in the form of works or products can secure them by registering them with the Directorate General of Intellectual Property Rights, the legal and statutory institution of the Republic of Indonesia. Intellectual property rights, which are a means of protection and use legal instruments such as copyright, patents,

³⁷I Made Gede Wisnu Murti, *Seeing Various Legal Systems in the World in Introductory Studies Legal*

Studies, Community e-Journal Ganesha University of Education Yustisia, p.960

³⁸ *Ibid*, p.959

trademarks, geographical indications, trade secrets, industrial designs, integrated circuit layout designs, and protection of plant varieties, should be protected by utilitarianism so that they can truly be used. really useful, with the enactment of this law.

So from a utilitarian perspective, intellectual property rights (IPR) are seen as a means of improving economic welfare. This will be achieved by encouraging innovation and creativity, increasing investment and trade, creating new jobs, and improving the overall welfare of society. By protecting innovative work, IPRs provide incentives for individuals and businesses to invest in research and development. This creates new discoveries, new technologies, and new products that increase productivity and economic growth.

Additionally, protecting intellectual property rights for brands and products facilitates international trade and helps manufacturers expand their global markets. Another positive impact is the creation of new jobs in developing sectors, because companies that innovate need skilled workers. Finally, intellectual property rights also contribute to improving society's welfare by providing access to new products and services that are more efficient and affordable. So it is clear that intellectual property rights have an important role in improving the economy by taking into account the interests of society as a whole. Therefore, the ideal concepts contained

in utilitarianism can be instilled in Indonesian society so that comprehensive societal happiness can be achieved through the protection of copyright, patent rights, brand rights, etc., which are not rigid in nature and are implemented sustainably.

Because of That is, the ideal concepts contained in understanding utilitarianism, can instilled in Indonesian society, so achieved happiness comprehensive society, through exists protection right copyright, patent rights, trademark rights, and so on, which are not nature rigid, implemented in a way sustainable.

IV. Conclusion and Suggestion

Connection right riches intellectual with sustainable development goals (SDGs) perspective utilitarianism, is two very thing connected and mutual related, who uses understand utilitarianism, which wants exists sustainable benefits For humans and the earth, so must he do innovation or renewable things. And industry, innovation, as well as infrastructure, is Goal 9 of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), which emphasizes the importance of sustainable investment in infrastructure, source power humans, and especially source power nature, so innovation can push growth in the in the economy and development. Innovation in this sector is a creative industry that is rich in intellectual riches, can do application solutions continuously, improve

efficiency, and develop new technology. With so much expediency and effort, all indicators, propositions, drafts, and ideals can be measurable and felt as a result. However, if there is no good supervision, neither will become perfect, because supervision emphasizes importance, control, and monitoring for reach purposes, ensuring compliance, and preventing violations or disobedience to established standards and rules. Effective monitoring is very important in many situations. For guard systems and organizations, they are still stable, fair, and efficient. With Thus, utilitarianism is Genre thinking or understand more identify well-being Goals general, which is then always consider impact decisions taken, maximize performance, considering justice, and always count the consequences that occur, and also always do evaluation, after implemented, then Then make tool to draft right riches intellectual, which is to be expected bring benefit after He implemented, so achieved implementation sustainable development goals (SDGS).

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