

	No. Alumni Universitas	Nama Mahasiswa Muhammad Rafif	No. Alumni Fakultas
	a. Tempat/Tgl Lahir : Kayu Tanam/ 02 Februari 2002 b. Nama Orang tua : Indra Mana, Rosnial c. Fakultas : Hukum d. PK : Hukum Perdata Bisnis e. No. BP : 2110112172	f. Tanggal Lulus : 10 Desember 2025 g. Predikat Lulus : Dengan Pujian h. Lama Studi : 4 Tahun 4 Bulan i. IPK : 3,63 j. Alamat : Kayu Tanam Labuah Gunung, Kecamatan Lareh Sago Halaban, Kabupaten 50 Kota, Sumatera Barat.	

PERLINDUNGAN KONSUMEN TERHADAP PRAKTIK PLANNED OBSOLESCENCE BARANG ELEKTRONIK DI INDONESIA

(Muhammad Rafif, 2110112172, Fakultas Hukum, Universitas Andalas, 81 Halaman, Tahun 2025)

ABSTRAK

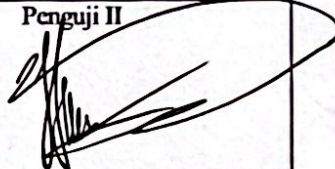
Fenomena *planned obsolescence* dalam industri barang elektronik telah menimbulkan permasalahan serius bagi konsumen, karena produk sengaja dirancang dengan umur pakai yang terbatas sehingga konsumen terdorong untuk membeli produk baru. Praktik ini berpotensi merugikan konsumen secara ekonomi, menimbulkan ketidakpastian hukum, serta berdampak pada peningkatan limbah-limbah elektronik. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis bentuk pengaturan hukum terkait perlindungan konsumen terhadap praktik *planned obsolescence* di Indonesia, khususnya dalam konteks barang elektronik, serta mengevaluasi efektivitas instrument hukum yang tersedia. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah yuridis normatif dengan pendekatan perundang-undangan (*statute approach*) dan pendekatan konseptual (*conceptual approach*). Data yang digunakan berupa bahan hukum primer, sekunder, dan tersier yang dianalisis secara kualitatif.

Dari hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pengaturan hukum di Indonesia terkait praktik *planned obsolescence* masih bersifat umum dan belum diatur secara eksplisit. Undang-Undang Nomor 8 Tahun 1999 tentang Perlindungan Konsumen (UUPK) memberikan dasar hukum berupa tanggung jawab pelaku usaha terhadap kerugian konsumen (Pasal 19), larangan peredaran barang tidak sesuai dengan janji (Pasal 8) serta mekanisme penyelesaian sengketa melalui Badan Penyelesaian Sengketa Konsumen (BPSK) dan pengadilan. Selain itu Undang-Undang Nomor 20 Tahun 2014 tentang Standardisasi dan Penilaian Kesesuaian dan kewajiban penerapan Standard Nasional Indonesia (SNI) berfungsi sebagai instrument preventif. Namun, implementasi perlindungan hukum masih menghadapi kendala, antara lain lemahnya penegakan hukum, rendahnya kesadaran konsumen, dan ketiadaan norma khusus anti *planned obsolescence*.

Kata Kunci : Perlindungan Konsumen, *Planned Obsolescence*, Barang Elektronik, Hukum Perlindungan, Standardisasi Nasional.

Skripsi ini telah dipertahankan di depan Tim Penguji dan dinyatakan lulus pada 10 Desember 2025.

Penguji,

Tanda Tangan 	Penguji I 	Penguji II 
Muhammad Rafif	Daswirman N, S.H., M.H.	Muhammad Ikhsan Alia, S.H., LL.M.

Mengetahui,

Ketua Departemen Hukum Perdata: Dr. Devianty Fitri, S.H., M.Hum.



Tanda Tangan

Alumnus telah mendaftar ke Fakultas/Universitas dan mendapat nomor alumnus:

	Petugas Fakultas/Universitas	
No. Alumni Fakultas	Nama:	Tanda Tangan:
No. Alumni Universitas	Nama:	Tanda Tangan:

	No. Alumni University	Student Name: Rafif Noufal	No. Faculty Alumni
	a. Place/Date of Birth : Kayu Tanam, February 2 nd , 2002 b. Parent's Name : Indra Mana, Rosnial c. Faculty : Law d. Concentration : Business Civil Law e. No. BP : 2110112172	f. Graduation Date : December 10 th , 2025 g. Predicate : Cumlaude h. Study Time : 4 years 4 month i. GPA : 3,63 j. Address : Kayu Tanam Labuah Gunuang, Lareh Sago Halaban subdistrict, 50 Kota Regency, West Sumatera	

**CONSUMER PROTECTION AGAINST PLANNED OBSOLESCENCE PRACTISES OF
ELECTRONIC GOODS IN INDONESIA**

(Muhammad Rafif, 2110112172, Faculty of Law, Andalas University, 81 Pages, Year 2025)

ABSTRACT

The phenomenon of planned obsolescence in the electronics industry has created serious problems for consumers, as products are intentionally designed with a limited lifespan, thus encouraging consumers to purchase new products. This practice has the potential to harm consumers economically, create legal uncertainty, and lead to increased e-waste. This study aims to analyze the legal regulations related to consumer protection against planned obsolescence in Indonesia, particularly in the context of electronic goods, and to evaluate the effectiveness of available legal instruments. The research method used is a normative juridical approach with a statutory approach and a conceptual approach. The data used consisted of primary, secondary, and tertiary legal materials analyzed qualitatively. The results of the study indicate that legal regulations in Indonesia regarding the practice of planned obsolescence are still general and not explicitly regulated. Law Number 8 of 1999 concerning Consumer Protection (UUPK) provides a legal basis in the form of business actors' responsibility for consumer losses (Article 19), a prohibition on the distribution of goods that do not conform to promises (Article 8), and a dispute resolution mechanism through the Consumer Dispute Resolution Agency (BPSK) and the courts. Furthermore, Law Number 20 of 2014 concerning Standardization and Conformity Assessment and the mandatory implementation of Indonesian National Standards (SNI) serve as preventive instruments. However, the implementation of legal protection still faces obstacles, including weak law enforcement, low consumer awareness, and the absence of specific anti-planned obsolescence norms.

Keywords: Consumer Protection, Planned Obsolescence, Electronic Goods, Protection Law, National Standardization.

This thesis has defended in front of the examiner team at December 10th, 2025.

Examiner,

Signature 	Examiner I 	Examiner II 
Muhammad Rafif	Daswirman N, S.H., M.H.	Muhammad Ikhsan Alia, S.H., LL.M.

Acquainted,

Head of the Department of Civil Law: Dr. Devianty Fitri, S.H., M.Hum.



Signature

Alumni has been registered in the faculty/university under the number:

	Faculty/University Officer	
No. Alumni Faculty	Name:	Signature:
No. Alumni University	Name:	Signature: