

## ALLEGARATION OF PLAGIARISM ON THE MUSIC VIDEO (MV) “RAJA TERAKHIR” ON YOUNG LEX YOUTUBE ACCOUNT

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### Abstract

Plagiarism in Indonesia does not only occur in the academic field but also in the arts and culture. Basically, plagiarism is one of the crimes that intentionally takes or steals other people's works, in this case those are produced by other people in the form of works. The purpose of this research is to show that taking someone else's work can be punished. This research uses case study method with qualitative research. The result of study shows that the actions taken by one of the Indonesian rappers Young Lex in his MV which was allegedly similar to the MV of musicians from China Lay included plagiarism. Plagiarism of a work without including the name of the copyright owner of the work is a violation of copyright. Taking into account the evidences of similarity that have been attached, it could be said that the “Raja Terakhir” video clip has violated copyright. In Law No. 19 of 2002 about copyright has been stipulated that songs and music are copyrighted works that protected by copyright law.

**Keywords:** Plagiarism, Music Video, YouTube.

### 1. INTRODUCTION

Plagiarism in Indonesia does not only occur in academic field but also in arts and culture. In the field of arts and culture, apparently there were many cases of plagiarism which also attracted public attention, for example: Taufiq Ismail's poem entitled “Kerendahan Hati” was also a plagiarism of the work of a classical American poet from the United States, Douglas Malloch, entitled “Be the Best of What You are” (Hakim, 2017).

The creation of a work was not an easy thing, through a long process by processing thoughts and feelings and a large cost, of course, the hope of the work creator was to get positive response from the community towards the results of the work by buying original products, not pirating ones, not recording and disseminating without the permission of the creator (Sujayanthi, 2020: 197). In fact, plagiarism is currently rampant, both among artists in producing works of arts but also among academics.

According to Dittmar (2012) musical plagiarism, which was the use of other works while presenting it as one's own original music. It has always been a topic that attracts public attention now. Now by data base and large public music service like YouTube, SoundCloud or Spotify, there are even more opportunities not only for music inspiration, but also for accidental and intentional plagiarism.

Plagiarism can be defined as “ The intentional adoption of an idea and/ or the intentional copying of a text (linguistic, musical, etc.) used to express the idea, to cover up the unoriginality” (Turell, 2004) in (Gibbon & Turell, 2008). Thus, both content ( the idea being plagiarized) and form (the language used) are relevant problem to the definition.

Many people think that plagiarism or copyright infringement in music is caused by a musician's laziness to create something new from the beginning and an instant desire to immediately become a celebrity. However, this is one of the factors in the occurrence of plagiarism.

Plagiarism is defined by Black's Law Dictionary as "the act of imitating or plagiarizing a material composition." Plagiarism of the material's composition might be done in part or entirely from the original work and then used as an own project. If this material is protected by Copyright, then these actions are considered an infringement of Copyright, often known as plagiarism (Barr, 2017:24).

According to Imam Nuraryo, there were several things that encourage musicians to commit plagiarism on purpose, in addition to the above factors (Nuraryo, 2014). First, the inferior attitude of musicians towards the dominant culture (western trend) and followers/ imitative behavior. Second, the lack of references. Third, the lack of musician idealism. Fourth, the lack of ethics among musicians and a sense of responsibility. Fifth, the lack of fighting power and discipline of musicians. Sixth, the weak law enforcement and strict sanctions. Seventh, the encouragement and demands of the audience of music lovers themselves on musicians.

Plagiarism or commonly referred to as plagiarism is clearly a violation of the law, but strangely many people still carry out plagiarism activities and do not want to admit what they are doing, it is plagiarism. While plagiarism is a violation of someone's copyright. Even though it is clearly written in Law no. 19 of 2002 concerning copyright article 1:

*"Copyright is an exclusive right for the creator or recipient of the right to publish or reproduce the creation or give permission for it without reducing the restrictions according to the applicable laws and regulations. The creator is a person or several people who jointly with their inspiration make a creation based on the ability of the mind, imagination, dexterity, skill or expertise which is poured into a unique and personal form. The creation is the result of every work of creator that shows its authenticity in the field of science,*

*art and culture. Copyright holder is the creator as the owner of the copyright or the party receiving the right from the creator, or another party receiving further rights from the party receiving the right."*

The scope of copyright covers the field of art, literature, and science. Article 12 paragraph (1) of the Copyright Law determines the types of creations that are granted copyright in detail. The determination of several types of works that are granted copyright does not actually limit the granting of copyright to other works other than those stipulated based on provisions of Article 12 paragraph (1) of the Copyright Law (Arya, 2019). The Copyright also has a strategic mission, especially in efforts to develop academic culture and legal cultural values. So that plagiarism is an act of violation of the law, especially based on the Copyright Act.

Restrictions on Copyright are contained in Articles 13-18, Article 13 of the UUHC stating: "There is no Copyright on : (a) the result of open meeting of state institutions; (b) Laws and regulations; (c) a state speech or speech by a government official; (d) Court decision or judge's decision; or (e) Decisions of arbitration agency or decisions of other similar agency (Nahrowi, 2014).

Various phenomena related to acts of plagiarism are important to be studied because in the fact, these actions continue to occur, they are supported by the development of information technology and technology convergence which is very fast and easy to be accessed in Indonesia. Technology plays an important role in society and can be used for many aspects of life. Technology could offer many benefits, such as websites for learning, and provided an excellent source of information (Almurashi, 2016:32). One of the information technology media that is also widely used is YouTube. YouTube was one of the most popular websites in the world and it accommodated many amateur and professional videos (Thelwal et al, 2012:1). YouTube is also attractive as a site driven

by freely contributed content, with uploaders motivated and rewarded by viewers' attention rather than money.

A study conducted by Abdul Barr with the title "Analysis of the Similarity Level of the Songs 'Viva Ladida' and 'If I Could Fly' using Mirtoolbox (2017)" is one of the studies on plagiarism cases. The analysis in this study was conducted to determine the features of the songs 'Viva Ladida' and 'If I Could Fly'.

One of the cases in the field of music regarding plagiarism that had become public attention was the case of plagiarism of theme song in the film "Ekskul" which is the winner of FFI 2006, which apparently plagiarized the theme song "The Gladiator". This case reaps a big protest from the University of Music Indonesia and sent subpoena to the producer of the movie, finally the FFI jury canceled the movie's victory.

The next plagiarism case that occurred in October 2020 was related to Via Vallen's video clip entitled "Kasih Dengarkanlah Aku" which was said that plagiarized the music video of one of the solo singer from South Korea UI entitled "Above The Time". The music video of the song entitled "Kasih Dengarkanlah Aku" has a number of visual similarities to UI's video clip entitled "Above The Time" which was released earlier. From the scathing comments, the management finally responded, until finally they were decided to take down Via Vallen's Music video (Leonaldy, 2020).

The case of plagiarism that has been discussed by the public is the case of music video belonging to one of the Indonesian rappers Young Lex, it is suspected that the music video entitled "Raja Terakhir" is similar to the music video of one of singer from China Lay EXO or who is called Lay Zhang entitled "Lit". On the video, "Raja Terakhir" which was allegedly released to promote the mobile game Three Kingdoms: Legendary Hero (Mario, 2021).

Starting from Young Lex's music video "Raja Terakhir (The Last King)",

which was released in March 2021. While "Lit" was released in June 2020. According to fans, the elements of the "Raja Terakhir" video clip from visuals, style, and choreography are very similar to Lay's video clip "Lit". Moreover, fans did not find credit for Lay EXO or his agency in the description released on the video "Raja Terakhir". However, at this time Young Lex's music video on his YouTube account has been deleted by Young Lex, due to many parties reports that the music video is plagiarism.

From the background above, the researcher will describe the alleged plagiarism committed by Young Lex.

## 2. METHOD

This research used case study research method with qualitative research type. Creswell said that a case study is an exploration of "a related system" or "a case/multiple cases" over time through in-depth data collection and involving various sources of information that are "rich" in a context. In other words, a case study is a research in which researchers explore a certain phenomenon (case) in a time and activity (program, event, institution) and collect detailed and in-depth information using various data collection procedures for a certain period.

Furthermore, Creswell revealed that if you choose a case study, you could choose from several study programs or a study program using various sources of information which include: observations, audio-visual materials, documentation and reports (Kusmarni, 2012:2-3).

## 3. DISCUSSION

Plagiarism itself can be interpreted as a false claim of authorship in this sense plagiarism occurs when someone take an idea, concept, or work produced by another person and admit it as an idea, or his/her own ideas. Example of plagiarism, the term for perpetrators of plagiarism, of course we have encountered in everyday life. Similarly in the field of music, when you take all or only part of the music created by others for commercial activities, you are included in the category of plagiarism of

other people's work, therefore the characteristics of plagiarism in music are to copy in whole or in part the lyrics of other people's songs, plagiarize the content of music and songs more than 8 bars, and the concept used was exactly the same (Vero, 2013).

The alleged case of Music Video (MV) plagiarism by rapper Young Lex has drawn criticisms from various parties. Rapper Young Lex became the target of netizens, not only fans but also people who saw the similarities of Young Lex's new music video with Lay Zhang's music video, a Chinese musician who is also a member of EXO.

Starting from the music video "Raja Terakhir (The Last King)" from Young Lex which was just uploaded March, 2021, fans realized there were too many similarities in concept with Lay's "Lit" music video which was released 9 months ago. Starting from the costumes, dragons, choreography in Young Lex's music video look very similar to Lay's. In working on the music video "Raja Terakhir" Young Lex was assisted by directors Andree Sascha, Raka Aditya Nugraha, and Joko Supriyanto as executive producer and producer. Comparing the two music video, it seems difficult to deny that there are significant similarities. Did Young Lex have planned this controversy?

Looking at the rapper's track record, this theory is quite plausible. He is known for several works and controversial figure. Interestingly, "Raja Terakhir" MV was become as a soundtrack by one of the mobile games. He also involved several models to play cosplay in the MV, such as Larissa Rochefort, Dinar Candy to Lola Zieta. Allegations of plagiarism are also widely discussed in China, which is the country of origin of Lay EXO.



Source:

[https://www.instagram.com/p/CMKgXTxjh/?utm\\_medium=copy\\_link](https://www.instagram.com/p/CMKgXTxjh/?utm_medium=copy_link)

The news of an Indonesian rapper allegedly imitating Lay's MV received a big response the Bamboo Curtain country. Young Lex also make comments such as "k-pop fans with poor brains will say this is plagiarism", which made fans even angrier with his attitude.



Source:

[https://www.instagram.com/p/CMKZAGKh4Gx/?utm\\_medium=copy\\_link](https://www.instagram.com/p/CMKZAGKh4Gx/?utm_medium=copy_link)

Although the comment has been taken down from his YouTube of comment column, fans have saved the screenshot and shared it on social media. So that make 'Respect Zhang Yixing' and #RespectLay became trending on Twitter on Tuesday (9/3/2021). Many fans expressed their disappointment with Young Lex's attitude. Here are some tweets from netizens:

*"Btw yang lo plagiat itu C-Pop bukan Kpop, educate yourself dulu yuk. Sudah low knowledge,"* written by one of accounts named glowdeer\_.

*"kok yang ngatain kpopers otak micin dihapus? Baru tahu Lay artis China ya bukan Korea?"* written by one of accounts named Haeyaaa Soo.

Plagiarism is often connoted only as a violation of ethics, not as an act against the law. Seen in the scope of education, plagiarism is also included in the criteria for criminal acts that are threatened.

Basically, plagiarism is one of the crimes that takes or steals someone else's property, in this case the result of a thought from the creator. The Criminal Code (KUHP) itself does not recognize the term plagiarism, therefore the act of plagiarism itself is categorized as an act of copyright infringement, and regulated by the provisions of Law no. 28 of 2014

concerning Copyright (Laoh, 2016). To prove this act as a violation of Law no. 28 of 2014 must be drawn a line between the act of buying and selling services or whether it is a form of plagiarism.

The nature of copyright is born automatically based on the declarative principle or first to declare. Through the regulation in Article 64 paragraph (2) of the Copyright Law, it is stated that the registration and related right products are not a requirement to obtain copyright and related rights (Achmad & Roisah, 2020). Copyright is one of the objects of intellectual property rights that are most vulnerable to infringement. This is explained by Goldstei in (Nuraryo, 2014) which states that “the act of plagiarism is a form of plagiarism so taht it is considered having a connection with copyright.” This understanding is similar to the definition quoted from the KBBI that plagialism is taking someone else’s composition (opinion) and making it look like one’s own composition (opinion). This explanation emphasizes that copyright is a material right that is exclusive for a creator or recipient of rights to a work that is made automatically when a work is created and manifested in a tangible form, whether it is registered or not, a creation that has been born, the copyright still exists to the creator. In Law no. 19 of 2002 concerning Copyright, it has been explained that songs and music are copyrighted works that are protected by copyright law (Arya, 2019).

So it is clear that the act of plagiarizing a work without including the name of the copyright owner of the work is a violation of copyright. The ownership of work is the property of the copyright holder, and if it harms the copyright holder, so that party can default on the plagiarism act.

As an active or passive audience, the symptoms of plagiarism contained in a work must be responded by good response and also all changes and new inovations about work deserve the appreciation to be shown.

After looking at various responses from variuos levels of society regarding the plagiarism case carried out by one of the Indonesian rappers, Young Lex, it turns out that there are still many people who think that what is contained in the music video “Raja Terakhir” is an example of plagiarism. However, there are also who think that it is a natural thing to do among music art workers.

Here are some proofs of the similarity of concepts and scene in the music video for the song “Lit” with the music video for the song “Raja Terakhir” belonging to Young Lex:

1. at the beginning of the Young Lex’s video, there is a dragon scene with the object position and composition similar to Lay’s video.



Lay “Lit” above, Young Lex “Raja Terakhir” (Under)

2. Young Lex’s video was continued by an opening dance scene in front of a red screen which was also similar to the scene in Lay’s video.



Lay “Lit” above, Young Lex “Raja Terakhir” (Under)

3. Solo shot featuring a dragon is also in Young Lex’s video, just like a close-up of a dragon in Lay’s video.



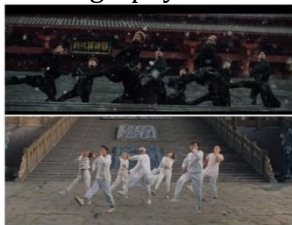
Lay “Lit” above, Young Lex “Raja Terakhir” (Under)

4. The scene of dancer wearing long nails in Young Lex's video can also be seen in Lay's video with a white screen background.



Lay "Lit" above, Young Lex "Raja Terakhir" (Under)

5. The scene when Young Lex dances with other dancers in front of the royal stairs is also alleged to be the same as in Lay's video with similar places and choreography.



Lay "Lit" above, Young Lex "Raja Terakhir" (Under)

6. The full-shot scene of the royal area with troops carrying flags and dragons behind the palace in Young Lex's MV is very similar to Lay's video with the same composition.



Lay "Lit" above, Young Lex "Raja Terakhir" (Under)

7. The dancing scene in front of the palace in Young Lex's video can also be seen similar to Lay's video.



Lay "Lit" above, Young Lex "Raja Terakhir" (Under)

8. The scene of dancer in the Young Lex's video with a red background

is similar to the scene of Lay's video.



Lay "Lit" above, Young Lex "Raja Terakhir" (Under)

9. The last scene of Young Lex looking at the dragon's face has a composition that is exactly in Lay's video.



Lay "Lit" above, Young Lex "Raja Terakhir" (Under)

Adapted on :  
<https://www.idntimes.com/hype/entertainment/indah-purwitasari-2/dituding-plagiat-9-kemiripan-mv-young-lex-raja-terakhir-dan-lay-exo>

With some evidence of similarity that has been attached, it can be said that "Raja Terakhir" video clip has violated copyright. Copyright itself is an intellectual property rights.

A right holder is a person or group of people who are legal subjects appointed by Law as the party entitled to exercise the copyright such as the creator himself, the state as the copyright holder for unoccupied works, publishers or recording companies and copyright holder based on a court decision, based on license agreement, or the occurrence of transfer due to a will or inheritance. The definition of creation according to the Indonesian Copyright Law Article 1 point 3 is faithful to the work of the creator who shows its authenticity in the field of science, art or literature. The things that are protected in a work are the expression of ideas in material form. Both copyrights, related rights, creations and creators need to be recorded or written on the product so that the ownership status of the copyrighted work is clear (Nuraryo, 2014).

Reported from Jakarta, AYOCIREBON.COM (Thursday, March 11, 2021): Recently, Young Lex has made a clarification about the video clip titled “Raja Terakhir” which is similar to Lay EXO’s music video (MV) TITLED “Lit”. He also admitted that video clip was plagiarized. However, Young Lex admitted that he did not know the level of the similarity of the video for the first. Because she shoots videos through the green screen. Young Lex also admitted that he gave the reference of the video and indeed it was from the EXO MV. But he did not think it that it would be that much alike. Young Lex admitted that he was not involved in the clip production process. This rapper (28 years old) only takes care of the lyrics and voice actors, so he doesn’t know the production process.

Now the video of the song “Raja Terakhir” has been removed by the company that launched the project. Rthi is a result of accusations of plagiarism against Lay EXO’s “Lit” MV. The company that used Young Lex’s song for the game “Three Kingsof: Legendary Hero” pleaded guilty to the chaos that occurred because of the video clip (Nuraisyah, 2012). Responding to this case, a man (28 years old) has also uploaded a brief clarification video on his official YouTube account and also a statement on his Instagram page.



Music and song plagiarism activities can have a negative impact on a musician or in this case the absolute copyright holder and the consumer, because in a plagiarism activity indirectly has harmed the musician who owns the work, such as energy, thought and even finance. For consumers, this is tantamount to deceiving the public against the sale of works that are not the original creations of the seller.

### 3.1 PLAGIARISM IN LAW

In the perspective of the copyright laws and regulations mentioned in Law no.28 of 2014 concerning Copyright, the problem of plagiarism is not specifically regulated, thus this law is sufficient to stipulate restrictions on acts of plagiarism as regulated in Article 44 paragraph (1) letter (a) which formulates negatively by determining “the using, taking duplicating and/or changing a creation and/or related rights product in whole or in part substantially is not considered a copyright infringement if the source is mentioned or included in full for the purposes of education, research, scientific writing, report writing criticism writing or review of an issue without prejudice to the reasonable interests of the creator or copyright holder.

Based on these provisions, it is known that the condition for including the source is absolute in order to be free from unlawful acts. With the understanding, if the source is not stated, then the act is categorized as copyright infringement, even in criminal sanctions through Article 113 of Law no. 28 2014 does not explicitly mention legal threats for copyright violators in this article 44. It can be further underlined that even if the source is listed, it is still possible that retrieval is threatened as a copyright infringement that is if the retrieval proves to be detrimental to the legitimate interests of the creator. The legislators realize that quantitative restrictions are difficult to enforce so that the limitations in this provision have a qualitative dimension. The explanation of Article 44 paragraph (1) explains what the means is by “substantial part” is the most important and distinctive part that characterizes the creation. While the “reasonable interest of the creator and copyright holder” is an interest that based on a balance in enjoying the economic benefits of work (Panjaitan, 2017).

The legal weakness in protecting someone’s artwork is very real because in cases where it is clearly proven that plagiarism is not investigated, it is left alone as long as there is no report.

#### 4. CONCLUSION

From the cases that have been carried out and seeing authentic evidence of what plagiarism is, it can be concluded that plagiarism is a negative act and is highly discouraged, especially in the process of making any work. Seeing the various responses from various levels of society regarding the plagiarism case carried out by one of the Indonesian rappers Young Lex, it turns out that there are still many people who think that what is contained in the music video "Raja Terakhir" is an example of plagiarism. Legal protection for copyright holders of song and music copyrighted works in terms of Law no 28. Of 2004, where the law will provide protection in accordance with the nature and copyright stimulate or stimulate the activities of song and music composers to continue to create and be more creative.

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