

## Digital Account as a Heritage of Law In Indonesia\*

Nahrowi,<sup>1</sup> Apriyadi Romadon Pratama,<sup>2</sup> Masyrofah,<sup>3</sup> Syahrul A'dam<sup>4</sup>  
Universitas Islam Negeri Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta, Indonesia

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### Abstract

This study aims to analyze digital accounts, which have now become an inseparable part of life in the modern world, so that their existence is undoubtedly a necessity for society in general, both for primary, secondary and entertainment purposes as well as career and business support in the digital world, etc. This research is qualitative in the field of law, with a normative juridical approach. The findings in the study, namely a review of legal progress toward digital accounts, show that the existence of digital versions can answer the material status of digital accounts, which indicates the needs and demands of the community are part of progressive law on social causes in the community. Based on the legal provisions, digital accounts can be categorized into Inheritance, as inheritance items that will be divided among the heirs, but this does not apply to all accounts; there are several criteria for accounts that can become Inheritance, which means that digital accounts should now be included in the legacy, this also shows that progressive law flows, flexible and can realize the benefit of society.

**Keywords:** Digital Accounts, Inheritance, Progressive Law

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<sup>1</sup> **Nahrowi** is a Doctor in Law from Padjajaran University West Java Indonesia, Lecturer at Sharia and Law Faculty Syarif Hidayatullah State Islamic University Jakarta Indonesia. Email: [nahrowi@uinjkt.ac.id](mailto:nahrowi@uinjkt.ac.id)

<sup>2</sup> **Apriyadi Romadon Pratama** is a student at Sharia and Law Faculty Syarif Hidayatullah State Islamic University Jakarta Indonesia. Email: [adipratama9183@gmail.com](mailto:adipratama9183@gmail.com)

<sup>3</sup> **Masyrofah** is a Lecturer and Secretary of Islamic Constitutional Law Department at Sharia and Law Faculty Syarif Hidayatullah State Islamic University Jakarta Indonesia. Email: [masyrofah@uinjkt.ac.id](mailto:masyrofah@uinjkt.ac.id)

<sup>4</sup> **Syahrul A'dam** is a Lecturer and Vice Dean for Academic Affairs at Sharia and Law Faculty Syarif Hidayatullah State Islamic University Jakarta Indonesia. Email: [syahrul.adam@uinjkt.ac.id](mailto:syahrul.adam@uinjkt.ac.id)

\* **Corresponding Author:** [nahrowi@uinjkt.ac.id](mailto:nahrowi@uinjkt.ac.id)

## Akun Digital Sebagai Harta Warisan Dalam Hukum Di Indonesia

### Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisa akun digital yang saat ini sudah menjadi bagian yang tak terpisahkan dari kehidupan di dunia modern, sehingga keberadaannya tentu menjadi kebutuhan masyarakat secara umum, baik untuk keperluan yang sifat primer, sekunder dan hiburan maupun penunjang karier dan usaha di dunia digital dan lain-lain. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kualitatif dalam bidang hukum, dengan pendekatan yuridis normatif. Temuan dalam penelitian yaitu tinjauan progresifitas hukum terhadap akun digital menunjukkan bahwa keberadaan akun digital tersebut mampu menjawab status kebendaan akun digital, yang menandakan kebutuhan dan permintaan masyarakat adalah bagian dari hukum yang progresif terhadap kasus sosial di masyarakat. Berdasarkan ketentuan hukum bahwa akun digital dapat dikategorikan ke dalam warisan sebagai benda waris yang akan dibagi kepada ahli waris, namun ini tidak berlaku pada semua akun, terdapat beberapa kriteria akun yang dapat menjadi benda waris, yang berarti bahwa akun digital saat ini sudah semestinya masuk bagian dalam warisan, hal ini juga menunjukkan hukum progresif mengalir, luwes serta mampu merealisasikan kemaslahatan bagi masyarakat.

**Kata Kunci:** Akun Digital; Benda Waris; Hukum Progresif

## Цифровая учетная запись как наследие права в Индонезии

### Абстрактный

Это исследование направлено на анализ цифровых учетных записей, которые стали неотъемлемой частью жизни в современном мире, поэтому их наличие, несомненно, является необходимостью для общества в целом, будь то для основных, второстепенных и развлекательных целей или для профессиональной и деловой поддержки. В цифровом мире и т.д. Это качественное исследование в правовой сфере с использованием регулятивного подхода. Результаты исследования, обзор правовых достижений в области цифровых учетных записей, предполагают, что существование цифровой версии может соответствовать физическому состоянию цифровой учетной записи, предполагая, что потребности и требования сообщества являются частью прогрессивного правового процесса. социальная причина в обществе. По закону цифровые аккаунты могут быть разделены по наследству и переданы наследникам по наследству, но это касается не всех аккаунтов, есть несколько критериев для аккаунтов, которые могут быть наследственными, а это значит, что цифровые аккаунты теперь должны быть включены в наследство, что означает, что это также показывает, что прогрессивные законы изменчивы, гибки и могут принести пользу обществу.

**Ключевые слова:** цифровые счета; наследование; прогрессивное право

## A. INTRODUCTION

In this modern era, the existence of digital platforms is overgrowing; apart from being a tool to facilitate various primary, secondary and tertiary needs for modern humans, it also provides entertainment that pampers its users, and it also provides services that can be commercialized, not even a few of modern humans, which focuses on making a living on a platform with results that are not only comparable but sometimes even more interesting than the conventional version.

The existence of Youtubers, Celebrities, online shop sellers and others is enough proof that the platform they manage and develop can generate very lucrative *income* and often exceeds the income earned by the conventional version, with various underlying reasons such as a very open market reach. Wide for anyone, anywhere, and at any time as long as connected to the internet and surfing the digital world, easy access to both transactions and others, as well as a complete variety of products that are almost not found in conventional versions in one place, for example, the online shop Tokopedia, we can find various kinds of products with several types of processing, either factory or hand-processed from all over the country from Sabang to Merauke and even abroad. In contrast, the conventional version compares with traditional and modern markets, although it also provides various products. Products are both factory-processed and hand-processed, but the completeness and availability of goods are not like that found in online stores. As well an abundance of entertainment that pampers users, which can be accessed very quickly, as well as other primary reasons, so far this is enough to be a consideration for users to continue to survive and develop from time to time ([kominfo.go.id](http://kominfo.go.id), 2021), which has direct or indirect implications for the *income* of Youtubers, celebrities, online shop sellers and so on.

For example, as reported by various sources, a YouTuber who has monetized ([baktikominfo.id](http://baktikominfo.id), 2021) his account will have *AdSense ads displayed*, on every uploaded video, so the video will get US \$ 0.01 to US \$ 0.03 per advertisement that is displayed. So even those obtained can reach US \$ 0.18 or the equivalent of Rp. 2,610 at an exchange rate of IDR 14,500 per ad impression. This means that if in 1 day there are 1,000 *views* in 1 video with only one ad, then a YouTuber will get Rp. 2.6 million per day, multiplied by one month ([financedetik.com](http://financedetik.com), 2021), and a count according to the Forbes version in 1 million *views*, a YouTuber can earn more than 500 US \$, as produced by YouTuber artist Deddy Corbuzier with an income of 34 thousand US \$ to 543.3 thousand US \$ as reported by Money [kompas.com](http://kompas.com) in September 2020 ([Kompas.com](http://Kompas.com), 2021), which is converted into around 490M – 7.8M, is a very extraordinary nominal, isn't it?.

This can be one of the potential disputes between others, especially if it is directly related as a legacy or Inheritance, which in the language of Islamic law is called *tirkah*, namely the transfer of property or material rights to heirs with the terms and conditions applicable in Islamic law ([Basyir, 1981](#)) then the legal discussion both theoretically and in practical terms about this matter should be a research that deserves to be discussed. Therefore the author tries to contribute to compiling, analyzing and explaining one of the pieces of the puzzle about legal issues as a prescription ([Marzuki, 1981](#)). Regarding the actions that should be taken for things that have just emerged in this modern era, especially in the field of Inheritance.

Because if left unchecked, problems arise in the family, which are often caused by disputes and seizures of Inheritance and can even lead to very disgraceful acts, as contained in various local and foreign mass media articles, in the case of Banyumas for example, which resulted in the murder of 4 brothers ([News.detik.com, 2021](#)), as well as other examples that occurred in Tebo district, Jambi, where a father and son killed each other ([okezone.com, 2018](#)) and others. Therefore, the author feels compelled to discuss the division of Inheritance according to progressive law and Islamic law, in this case, the views of the Syafi'i school of jurisprudence and other schools in general, regarding digital accounts such as YouTube and online stores such as Bukalapak, Tokopedia, Lazada, Shopee and others as a legacy.

Suppose previously the distribution of Inheritance was only related to visible assets, such as a plot of land, jewellery, money, and other items, then in this modern era. In that case, we may find one or more heirs inheriting a YouTube channel from a deceased heir or the heirs inheriting the digital store and its devices. In this case, we will never find that out in the past, and it is inconceivable for people who lived in the past to inherit a YouTube channel or a *website*; perhaps even such things become the subject of jokes which, if imagined, are ridiculous, but for us people who live in an all-digital age,

This might happen and become a subject of contention between the heirs left behind because it generates a large number of rupiah coffers, especially if you already have a large number of followers (read: *followers/subscribers*) and loyally follow the page or channel created, which is a valuable asset that can be contested, because it is the driving force that creates wealth it will continue to generate *income* even though the person who developed it has died.

According to Satjipto Raharjo, the law is "an institution that aims to deliver people to a just, prosperous and happy life" ([Rahardjo, 2009](#)), which means that the law will continue to process continuously without stopping, building and

shaping itself towards the ideal. Therefore, law enforcement is not only based on words, in black and white, but also on the spirit and deeper meaning of the existing provisions, also considering the spiritual side, empathy, dedication, and commitment to finding a way out of the current problems ([Rahardjo, 2009](#)).

## Literature Review

The research of Firm Tresna Puja Asmara ([Tresna, 2018, 278](#)) shows that YouTube accounts as digital assets in practice can be used as assets in business activities. This is proven by the existence of a YouTuber or content creator who sells his account for charity or commercial purposes. In the future, YouTube accounts can potentially be a digital assets that can be used as collateral objects due to their economic value. Nevertheless, based on the property of law in Indonesia, YouTube social media accounts are a digital asset that cannot be qualified as an asset yet. Therefore a redefinition, a reconceptualization and a reform of the property of law are necessary.

According to Nicolas Suzar ([Suzar, 2018, 1](#)) proposed, the legitimacy of governance of users by platforms should be evaluated against the values of the rule of law. In particular, he suggests that we should care deeply about the extent to which private governance is consensual, transparent, equally applied and relatively stable, and fairly enforced. Zoe Asser ([Asser, 2021, 110](#)) stated that the internet had fostered greater connectivity and interaction through the rapid exchange of services, communication and data. This exchange, however, continuously occurs beyond national borders and territories, resulting in the characterization of the internet as borderless, which is reflective of the free flow of information.

Muhammad Junaid Ilyas ([Ilyas, 2022, 367](#)) stated that effective legislation adopted by the states, especially in the developing world, relating to the protection of their data and privacy of their digital footprints, coupled with policies aimed at increasing the awareness of individuals regarding the nature of cyberspace could build the trust of individuals in the electronic environment.

## Digital Account Copyright Act

Article 499 of the Civil Code states that material is every item and every right that property rights can control. According to this article, the scope of this object is comprehensive because, in addition to the term object (*zaak*), it includes

the terms goods (*goed*) and rights (*recht*). This means that the term object has an abstract meaning because it includes tangible and intangible objects.

While goods have a narrower meaning because they are concrete and tangible, they can be seen and touched, for example, books, chairs, cabinets, and others. The term goods (*goed*) has a broad understanding of the term object (*zaak*) because goods are all objects and all assets, while objects are merely tangible objects that humans can control. Rights refer to the meaning of intangible objects.

According to Subekti, broadly, objects are everything that people can judge. In a narrow sense, objects are defined as goods that can be seen only. If what is meant is one's wealth, it can also be interpreted as goods that can be used, including items that are not visible, namely one's rights.

Material rights give direct power over an object, which can be defended against everyone. According to PNH Simanjuntak, providing a formulation of the understanding of the law of things, the Law of Objects is the legal regulation that regulates absolute material rights. Sri Soedewi Masjchoen Sofwan also stated that the scope regulated in the Law of Objects, the law of objects or material law, is a series of legal provisions that regulate the direct legal relationship between a person (legal subject) and entity (Thing of property rights), which gives birth to various rights material.

Material rights give direct power to a person in the control and ownership of an object wherever the object is located. In other words, the law of matter or value is the whole of the legal rules governing things or those relating to things. Therefore, the material is everything regarding understanding objects and other rights concerning objects and material requests.

The law of objects adheres to a closed *system*, meaning that people cannot establish new material rights other than those stipulated in Book II of the Civil Code, other laws, or jurisprudence. This means that the number of property rights is limited only to what is stated in the law or jurisprudence. In addition, the closed nature of material law implies that people should not arbitrarily override the provisions regarding property law regulated by law, only based on their respective agreements.

In contrast, to open engagement law, the engagement allows for rules other than those stated in the law based on the agreement of the respective parties involved. Therefore, material law is said to be closed and, therefore, cannot be added, changed, or reduced by individuals of their own volition. Thus, people cannot there eliminate the provisions governing this object. Furthermore, the

stipulation regarding things and material rights attached to an object is specific; therefore, the law of matter is coercive.

Various objects in the law

- a. Things that can be replaced are like money, and items that can't be returned are like horses
- b. Items that can be traded are almost every item, and non-tradable items such as roads and public squares
- c. The Thing that can be divided is like rice. The Thing that can't be divided is like a horse
- d. Movable objects, such as household furniture, and immovable objects, such as soil. ([Subekti, 1984](#))

Moving objects are distinguished into two things, first because nature, according to Article 509 of the Civil Code, is things that can move, like tables, animal cattle, and second because the provision of the law, according to Article 511 of the Civil Code, is rights on moving objects, for example, rights pick up results on object move, right usage object move, stocks and others.

Article 507 of the Civil Code does not include a description of the Thing that, but in arrest HR, only the owner of things that don't move made object tree becomes object not move because of the purpose, third because as defined in law. This form rights on things that don't move; for example, right pick up results on the object no move, correct use on the object no move, mortgage and others.

Included part from object move no move is object form and Thing no shape, difference material on object form and not form, there is in Article 503 of the Civil Code states that: that each material is form and not tangible, the tangible object is things that can be seen with eyes and can touch with five senses. Form submission object form with submission by real from hand to hand. Meanwhile, objects that are not shaped arise from connection law. Specific unpaid debts could be billed, receivable by name, or accounts receivable on point.

Tangible and intangible objects form *properties*. Property is a Thing external that can be owned or mastered. Property can be shared, *tangible* and *intangible*. That Thing refers to something with a form physique defined which can feel or touch. The Thing from *property* form consists of real *property* and private assets. Real *estate* is *properties* that do not move like the ground and things clinging to above soil. Treasure personal is *properties* that can be moved or treasure from others who can own them. Private property is also called treasure

thing. Treasure objects attached to the ground and those not could be deleted without damaging soil called equipment. An asset form is something that exists physically.

An individual inherits tangible assets like a house and motorized vehicle, jewellery, monetary funds, and pension funds. Real support will be allocated for family or relatives after Dead someone. Then next, related to the Thing *property*, no form consists of *properties* that do not have physical existence. For example, *property* no structure, including check and account savings, buying or selling the stock, intention good from business and patents. Something assets no form is assets that are not by physique there is. Though somebody could see or touch a purchase in no shape, however still can be very valuable.

In most cases, companies with no assets are like contract businesses. However, there is also someone who keeps type asset no form this, as example assets that can be owned individual are patents, trademarks trade and rights create. However, individuals could not see a real asset that can be very profitable. So that could be said that material form is things that can be seen with eyes and touched by the five senses. Submission of an object moving in shape could be conducted naturally from hand to hand. And for submission object form that is not transferred could complete with come back name. No form is all type rights for an object, such as proper copyright, rights brand trade, and others. Based on Civil Code, known items not formed are part of treasure riches, someone who is also the valuable economy.

In Article 3, paragraph (1), UUHC says: that Right Create is object move. Article 3 paragraph (2) UUHC says that the right created could switch or diverted, ok whole nor partly because of Inheritance, grant, will an agreement written, or other reasons justified by the law

## **B. METHODS**

Study this is research in the field of law use type study qualitative, with a normative juridical approach that is based on some empirical data contained in each account that will be taken as a sample, as well as its correlation with the principles of Islamic legal norms, and other normative literature that is taken into consideration in researching this problem, both directly related and as additional materials, which are still related to research, namely digital account inheritance in the form of YouTube channels, online stores: such as Shopee, Lazada, Tokopedia, Bukalapak. By reviewing written legal norms, which are binding and related to the subject matter of the research, in the fiqh adopted by Muslims in



general and the Shafi'i school, which is the reference for the majority of the Indonesian population in particular, also by taking an empirical approach by studying it thoroughly. Directly on YouTube channels and online stores: such as Shopee, Lazada, Tokopedia, and Bukalapak, as tree discussions foremost in the study.

In this study, there is one focus of discussion, namely the Inheritance of digital assets or also called *intangible assets*, which will be analyzed from fiqh perspectives and progressive legal theory. In KHI Book II of Inheritance Law Chapter I General Provisions, point d states that Inheritance is "Property left by the heir, both in the form of objects that are his property and his rights" also, in point d ", Inheritance is inherited property plus part of joint property after being used for the needs of the heir during an illness until death, the cost of managing the corpse (*tajhiz*), payment of debts and gifts for relatives "as well as according to the Shafi'i school, including Inheritance are rights attached to the deceased heir. Therefore there are indications that assets in the form of digital accounts can also be used as part of the Inheritance, with applicable conditions related to the material. Theory law progressive Satjipto Raharjo, on digital account inheritance items such as YouTube and Shopee, accounts as objects of research.

## C. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

### 1. The Urgency of Progressive Legal Theory Against Law

The basic philosophy of progressive law is a forum or institution that aims to deliver people's lives to a prosperous, just and happy life ([Kusuma, 2009](#)) through a tool called law. Still, the law itself is not the primary goal; it exists for humans. And not a man for the law, so he lives as a means of connecting to the purpose of happiness, prosperity and human glory. If the law is no longer appropriate as a solution to problems, it must be revised and reformed, not vice versa; humans must be forced into the legal scheme.

It aims that substantive justice takes precedence over procedural justice to show that the law can be a solution for cases in society. However, the progressive direction also indicates that the law must sometimes change so that, in some circumstances, it must break *the status quo*, which is only subject to the existing normativity and system without seeing and correcting existing weaknesses ([Raharjo, 2009](#)).

Progressive law is a liberating force that restrains, so it does not think only based on legalistic-positivistic. In this way, advanced law can prioritize goals

over procedures and substance over clothes to enforce the law fairly, which, if necessary, breaks through existing legal texts or *rules breaking* (Raharjo, 2009). However, it does not mean justifying anarchy because the decision must follow social logic and the logic of justice, which means that decisions are not based solely on legal texts. This shows that progressive law upholds morality and makes conscience a driving force. This meaning is what law means for humans and not humans for law. Modern humans increasingly rely on formal and procedural dimensions, sometimes creating a gap between legal and substantial justice. In practice, we often see significant judges being excluded because of the procedures that are the reference in law.

## **2. Characteristics of Progressive Law and Review of Digital Accounts as Inheritance**

### **a. Humans and Law**

On this planet, God has placed man as his ambassador. He was made to be the protector and provider for the world, a creation that is an all-perfect representation of the miniature form of the universe and everything in it, to the point where angels are commanded to genuflect before him as an acknowledgement from the Almighty for his existence as the pinnacle of creaturely perfection. Because of this, there is nothing above it other than the Creator Himself, whose rules cover the entirety of the universe, which is submissive to all of its laws, humans regulate, and humans His rules, and those rules which He communicates to him through his Beloved, which means that his lover is a reflection of the Perfect God, the power of the Lord of all the worlds, and causing him pain is the anger of God.

The nature of the universe is changing; humans are representatives of God, making laws for the good they want to achieve. A change in conditions will affect other changes, and then change must happen, and the rules he makes must follow the existing changes. If not, then it is a sign that he is against his nature, and that means against nature so that something will continue to be stuck in him until changes are made because the difference is natural and it is a gift from God to all his creatures, If He is rejected, then who will be able to fight Him? His decree is a certainty, whereas no human decree can be particular.

Law is a process towards a human good so that it exists to fulfil what humans need, and then its existence is for humans, not for themselves but for something bigger, so if there is a problem in solving a case, then the law needs to

be reviewed. , whether he is still following the conditions at that time or not, not to force humans to submit to the legal scheme

In Islam, the law exists for humans known as *maqashid al-Syariah*, which is the purpose of law for the benefit of humans, including protecting religion, protecting the soul, maintaining common sense, watching property, and protecting offspring. Concerning digital accounts as Inheritance, the point of maintaining the property is a point that falls into this category, namely as a form of continuity of property owned by the deceased by the heirs. There is also an expansion of the realm of Inheritance. The existence of some digital accounts has turned into pawns in collecting coffers of money. It has even become an exciting career field. If the past life was dominated by physical socialization, then at this time, life is not only in physical socialization but also in non-physical socialization because technological advances are very rapid and fast. Therefore, based on changes and transitions from physical to non-physical energy can be a cause of social change, so non-physical digital accounts can also be punished like other physical objects.

#### **b. Pro-People and Pro-Justice Law**

The emergence of an understanding theory of progressive law, based on philosophy, namely that law is an institution that aims to deliver humans to a just, prosperous and happy life, among others ([Kusuma, 2009](#)). The initial assumption of progressive law is that law exists for humans and not humans for law, nor does it exist only for itself. Still, it exists for a purpose that can make humans happy, prosper, and glorify humans. So problems in the legal process cause new issues. Sometimes the law must be reviewed to strengthen the intended purpose, not by forcing the law to be enforced as the text says. Thus, the philosophical basis of progressive law is justice,

Concerning digital accounts, currently, digital budgets are not only for entertainment but also as an attractive place for a career, so many professional reports are now adorning digital services. This is part of a growing phenomenon. Apart from being a demand for life, it generates creativity and fosters interest in sharing information. Still, on the other hand, this kind of Thing sometimes backfires on the development of the social and educational conditions of children, who spend their precious time surfing the digital world and don't care about their situation. Social where it belongs. So, sensitivity to others is no longer easy to get and even becomes a costly thing.

Property left by someone when he dies, heirs are often found fighting over each other's Inheritance because it is of material value, not much different from the condition of a digital account that has developed when the owner dies, the potential to become a contestant for heirs is inevitable, because it also materially valuable, then legal attention in unravelling this potential is something that is awaited as a solution so that there are no disputes that result in considerable losses both in terms of social, familial or material losses and wasted time. Justice in Islam sometimes does not always mean the same taste, but other conditions also influence it, such as responsibilities and needs. Children at the elementary school level will undoubtedly differ from the duties and requirements already sitting in college. Others are the responsibility of the imposition of obligation in Islam applies clearly. A man is also responsible for their sister in terms of meeting needs if he is not able to meet his basic needs, which means that equal rights always follow a responsibility, so it is not surprising that Under certain conditions, the distribution of rights in Inheritance will be different from others.

### **c. Progressive Law Always in the Process of Being**

Progressive law means the law that continues to undergo a process towards the ideal, so he considers a change in the law to be something that must occur if the law is no longer following the essential purpose. Islamic law also recognizes a change in law, namely the *zhanni argument*, which is the result of *ijtihad*. Changes in law, based on *Zhanni's statement*, are part of legal progressivity, namely a legal process that continuously occurs towards the ideal, because changes in social conditions will continue to happen from time to time, so the answer to these changes is something that must exist, to set goals that can make people happy.

The expansion of the meaning of property is currently also experiencing development; namely, it can be in the form of digital accounts. This is based on changes in existing social conditions, reserves that previously were mostly to meet entertainment needs, but not with what is happening today. It can generate income. an income that can compete and even exceed conventional professions, so it is not surprising if these accounts become goods that can be sold, as seen through websites such as Google. This signifies the existence of a new condition and habit that applies in society, such as the opinion of some people who state that surfing in the digital world is less valuable, not at this time. In fact, for some people, this is a must to fulfil work responsibilities. This change also affects the law in Islam, especially *fiqh*. According to the researcher, changes in social

conditions, such as changes in habits, will always be followed by changes in the law if the law no longer improves and benefits humans.

### **3. Correlation of Progressive Law and Digital Accounts in the Modern World**

Life means experiencing a process that occurs for a purpose. Human existence is the basis of what exists. It happens on earth because it represents God's will to create humans to prosper the world so that he is given complete facilities, namely the land and its contents for humans. But life also means experiencing change; phenomena in life will permanently adorn the earth forever. Society is a human association that occupies an area consisting of families and other individuals. This means that there is an interaction that must occur. An exchange will certainly not avoid problems that arise. On the contrary, it is a path that can lead to disputes, undoubtedly requiring problem-solving solutions.

Objects of dispute usually occur in family life are inheritance disputes with material value. Although material is not everything, it is one way to get happiness in life. Human nature is composed of material, so one needs other objects to fulfil material desires. Then Inheritance is one of those parts,

Digital accounts are not material like land and houses. However, in some conditions, they can be exchanged into material objects so that their ownership will more or less increase the material they currently have. Fair, avoid disputes and bring happiness to society. The rules exist because there is a goal to be achieved, and then it must be a tool to achieve that goal, but what happens is the opposite. The rules prevent you from getting to the destination. Then the rules must be changed. Following the objectives to be achieved, this change is called legal progressivity,

There is a potential for the seizure of digital accounts as a legacy for heirs because it can be materialized, the rules for switching digital accounts as Inheritance must be made, legal progressivity will be seen as a solution to new problems, its success is comfort for the community, and its failure is a disaster that can damage social. Based on this, the correlation of progressive law with digital accounts is the correlation of problems and solutions made, which is a form of legal progressivity for its ability to answer the issues of the times. Thus, the law flows, is flexible, and can realize a benefit for humans.

## D. CONCLUSION

The phenomenon that occurs today is that a digital account has transformed from mere media for entertainment into a place for a career. Therefore, many people today are focusing on the digital world to collect rupiah coffers through accounts such as YouTube, Shopee, and Bukalapak accounts, Tokopedia, Lazada and others. This happens for the reasons, namely: Income from managed digital funds often produces an economic value that far exceeds conventional careers, it is a place for expression to develop yourself with things you like, and more free time management, because it who decides when to manage an account, easy access even using a mobile phone, a more comprehensive range so that it is possible to earn more income and other things that are supporting points that are the advantages of the digital world.

With these things, there will be a change in habits and people's responses to the digital world so that what happens in the digital world is a picture of what is happening in our world today, so that it is now revealed that the separation between the virtual world and the real world has been revealed. Besides that, there are many sales through digital accounts in various kinds of products being sold, both primary, secondary, and tertiary needs, such as food, beverages, household goods, offices, and even heavy vehicles. We will find them sold through digital accounts. Even digital history itself cannot be separated from the products being sold. There is a potential for the seizure of digital accounts as a legacy for heirs because it can be materialized, the rules for switching digital accounts as Inheritance must be made, legal progressivity will be seen as a solution to new problems, its success is comfort for the community, and its failure is a disaster that can damage social.

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