

Response to Reviewer's Comments

1. Response to the First reviewer comments

No	Reviewer's Comments	Page	Author Responses
1	Introduction - The author must explain and identify various juridical problems due to the absence of a comprehensive regulation on alcoholic beverages and their consequences for the life of the nation and state. So, it is not enough to just say that this has created a legal vacuum because even though there is no specific law that regulates alcoholic beverages, there are still other regulations that regulate it.	1-2	<p>Addition:</p> <p><i>The facts above illustrate the phenomenon of legal uncertainty in several communities and regions related to the regulation of alcoholic beverages. this is a consequence of Indonesia which has a majority Muslim population but has areas that are predominantly non-Muslim, especially eastern Indonesia which does not question the issue of halal and haram aspects of alcoholic beverages, so there are regions that provide different rules in the version of national and state life. in each of these areas, for example: Bali, Papua, East Nusa Tenggara, and North Sulawesi.</i></p> <p>Fakta-fakta di atas menggambarkan fenomena ketidakpastian hukum di beberapa masyarakat dan daerah terkait pengaturan minuman beralkohol. Hal ini merupakan konsekuensi dari Indonesia yang mayoritas penduduknya beragama Islam namun memiliki daerah yang mayoritas penduduknya non muslim khususnya Indonesia bagian timur yang tidak mempermasalahkan aspek halal dan haramnya minuman beralkohol, sehingga ada daerah yang memberikan aturan berbeda dalam versi kehidupan berbangsa dan bernegara. di masing-masing daerah tersebut, misalnya: Bali, Papua, Nusa Tenggara Timur, dan Sulawesi Utara.</p>
2	Method - It needs to be described in detail, especially related to the data used as a reference to answer the main problems in this paper.	2	<p>By additions some wordings in the Method page 2</p> <p><i>This article focuses on the question of how to overcome problems related to the regulation of alcoholic beverages, which always dwell on issues of morality and health, halal and haram, and business issues. This involves viewing an ethical argument as a syllogism—a type of reasoning in which conclusions are drawn from premises—and testing whether the conclusions drawn in these arguments make sense. Premises are usually statements taken from legal norms. A conclusion must be based on factually accurate premises to be considered valid. The factual accuracy of the premises will be assessed by checking whether they are supported by evidence from field data.</i></p>

			<p>Dengan menambahkan beberapa kata di halaman Metode 2</p> <p><i>Artikel ini berfokus pada pertanyaan bagaimana mengatasi permasalahan terkait regulasi minuman beralkohol, yang selalu berlutut pada isu moralitas dan kesehatan, halal dan haram, serta isu bisnis. Ini melibatkan melihat argumen etis sebagai silogisme — sejenis penalaran di mana kesimpulan diambil dari premis — dan menguji apakah kesimpulan yang ditarik dalam argumen ini masuk akal. Premis biasanya merupakan pernyataan yang diambil dari norma hukum. Sebuah kesimpulan harus didasarkan pada premis-premis yang akurat secara faktual agar dianggap valid. Keakuratan faktual dari tempat akan dinilai dengan memeriksa apakah mereka didukung oleh bukti dari data lapangan.</i></p>
3	<p>Analysis - The various regulations listed in the table should have their contents explained and analyzed in depth through sentence narration so that they can be well understood by all readers.</p> <p>In addition, it is also necessary to provide some evidence/facts related to the implementation of alcoholic beverage regulations which are claimed to be ineffective and have not been able to resolve various problems that arise in the community. In the discussion, absolutely no evidence is presented.</p>	2-4	<p>Two paragraphs were added in page 5-6</p> <p><i>In Indonesia, alcohol abuse is also a serious health problem. The frequent news about the trade in alcoholic beverages is at least an indication that alcoholic beverages are widely consumed by people in this country where the majority of the population is Muslim. The latest case is the promotion of the Holywings cafe which sells alcoholic beverages using the names Muhammad and Maria to get free liquor which has the effect of public protests and causing social conflicts in various areas, for example the Jakarta Provincial Government closed all Holywings cafes, as well as the Bogor City Government. As for the city of Medan, there was a conflict between the governor and the mayor, the governor ordered to close the cafe, but the mayor's policy was to wait for the applicable legal process. As for Bali, the case of the Holywings cafe is not disputed by the public. Thus there is uncertainty about the law, its enforcement and application.</i></p> <p><i>Regulations at the national and regional levels are actually an attempt to avoid the negative effects of alcoholic beverages, because morally, alcoholic beverages do more harm than good. In fact, alcoholic beverages will not only give the drinker a drunken effect, even in some cases it will even result in death, but also every year the number of alcoholics is not decreasing, it is</i></p>

		<p><i>increasing. For some people, being drunk with alcoholic beverages is considered a means to show valor or masculinity.</i></p> <p>Dua paragraf ditambahkan di halaman 5-6 <i>Di Indonesia, penyalahgunaan alkohol juga merupakan masalah kesehatan yang serius. Seringnya pemberitaan tentang perdagangan minuman beralkohol setidaknya menjadi indikasi bahwa minuman beralkohol banyak dikonsumsi oleh masyarakat di negara yang mayoritas penduduknya beragama Islam ini. Kasus terbaru adalah promosi kafe Holywings yang menjual minuman beralkohol dengan menggunakan nama Muhammad dan Maria untuk mendapatkan minuman keras gratis yang berdampak pada protes masyarakat dan menimbulkan konflik sosial di berbagai daerah, misalnya Pemprov DKI Jakarta menutup semua kafe Holywings, serta Pemerintah Kota Bogor. Sedangkan untuk Kota Medan terjadi konflik antara gubernur dengan walikota, gubernur memerintahkan untuk menutup warnet, namun kebijakan walikota menunggu proses hukum yang berlaku. Sedangkan untuk Bali, kasus kafe Holywings tidak dipermasalahkan oleh publik. Dengan demikian ada ketidakpastian tentang hukum, penegakan dan penerapannya.</i></p> <p><i>Regulasi di tingkat nasional dan daerah sebenarnya merupakan upaya untuk menghindari dampak negatif minuman beralkohol, karena secara moral minuman beralkohol lebih banyak mudharatnya daripada manfaatnya. Faktanya, minuman beralkohol tidak hanya akan memberikan efek mabuk pada pememinumannya, bahkan dalam beberapa kasus bahkan akan mengakibatkan kematian, tetapi juga setiap tahun jumlah pecandu alkohol tidak berkurang, malah meningkat. Bagi sebagian orang, mabuk dengan minuman beralkohol dianggap sebagai sarana untuk menunjukkan keberanian atau kejantanan.</i></p>
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4	Conclusion - Conclusions should be rewritten in accordance with the part of the analysis that still needs to be sharpened by presenting various facts or supporting evidence for each statement.	11	<p>Some additions in conclusion:</p> <p><i>The regulation of alcoholic beverages in Indonesia is still not regulated in a special law. As a result of the absence of a law that serves as a legal umbrella, the regulation, use and supervision of alcoholic beverages in each region is different, resulting in difficulties in supervision and various legal actions taken by law enforcement officers. This situation creates legal uncertainty normatively, on the other hand it is also not controlled and managed properly which has an impact on moral and health problems, halal and haram, as well as business problems. Especially for business problems, with the issuance of the Job Creation Law which opens up investment opportunities in the alcoholic beverage business, it has become counter-productive philosophically, juridically, and sociologically. Therefore, in accordance with The WM Formation legal theory, the formation of the alcoholic beverage law must pay attention to Pancasila as the basis of the nation's philosophy, community aspirations, and spiritual issues that control investment activities in the alcoholic beverage sector in order to answer the problems of sociology of law and the vicious circle between business, morals and health, halal and haram in society.</i></p> <p>Beberapa tambahan sebagai kesimpulan:</p> <p><i>Pengaturan minuman beralkohol di Indonesia masih belum diatur dalam undang-undang khusus. Akibat belum adanya undang-undang yang menjadi payung hukum, maka pengaturan, penggunaan dan pengawasan minuman beralkohol di setiap daerah berbeda-beda, sehingga menimbulkan kesulitan dalam pengawasan dan berbagai tindakan hukum yang dilakukan oleh aparat penegak hukum. Situasi ini menciptakan ketidakpastian hukum secara normatif, di sisi lain juga tidak dikendalikan dan dikelola dengan baik yang berdampak pada masalah moral dan kesehatan, halal dan haram, serta masalah bisnis. Khusus untuk masalah bisnis, dengan keluarnya UU Cipta Kerja yang membuka peluang investasi di bisnis minuman beralkohol, menjadi kontra produktif secara</i></p>
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		<p><i>filosofis, yuridis, dan sosiologis. Oleh karena itu, sesuai dengan teori hukum Pembentukan WM, pembentukan undang-undang minuman beralkohol harus memperhatikan Pancasila sebagai dasar falsafah bangsa, aspirasi masyarakat, dan persoalan spiritual yang mengendalikan kegiatan investasi di bidang minuman beralkohol guna menjawab permasalahan sosiologi hukum dan lingkaran setan antara bisnis, moral dan kesehatan, halal dan haram dalam masyarakat.</i></p>
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2. Response to the Second reviewer comments

No	Reviewer's Comments	Page	Author Responses
1	Please rearrange your abstract. Your abstract must consist of: 1. Brief introduction 2. Das sein – das sollen 3. Gaps 4. Method 5. Results Abstract is between 150-250 words	1	The Abstract was corrected with some adjustments and additions in method and result. <i>Normative Legal Research method was used to analyse the system of law on alcoholic beverages in Indonesia that empirically indicated uncertainty to manage, control, and supervise, which impact to the conflict of interest between investment and Indonesian moral social life. As a result, the research gave a recommendation to law maker to make a reformation about the alcoholic beverage law in Indonesia with regard to Pancasila as the basis of the nation's philosophy. For this reason, an integrated regulation and supervision of alcoholic beverages is needed, it is urgently needed a law to unify the regulations regarding alcoholic beverages that are overlapped and diversified.</i>
2	Just use the standard English "Law on Job Creation	1	Adjusted
3	Please use standard English "Law on Investment"	1	Adjusted
4	See previous comments, and please change the remains	1	Adjusted
5	Please use the standard English for this law. Law of the Republic of Indonesia No. 11 of 2020 on Job Creation.	2	Adjusted and changed
6	I cannot find your literature review in this article. Please add some literature review form previous published articles and provide your difference from your article. Please provide the novelty and state of the art. Put the literature review here.	2	Literatures review was added from Hannah Pierce, Pascall M., Putu Daniel Gombo, and Iman Nur Hidayat with some novelties from those articles.
7	Your method is too simple and does not describe a complete understanding of your way to conduct research. Please describe more detail your method and add some sources from journal articles.	2	Adjusted with some addition; <i>This article focuses on how to overcome problems related to regulating alcoholic beverages, which always dwell on issues of morality and health, halal and haram, and business issues. This involves viewing an ethical argument as a syllogism—a type of reasoning in which conclusions are drawn from premises—and testing whether the conclusions drawn in these arguments make sense. Premises are usually</i>

			<i>statements taken from legal norms. A conclusion must be based on factually accurate premises to be considered valid. The factual accuracy of the premises will be assessed by checking whether they are supported by evidence from field data.</i>
8	You must describe your table. Make one paragraph following the table to describe your table.	3	Adjusted with some wordings: <i>To describe the arrangement of laws and regulations regarding alcoholic beverages as arranged in table I below:</i>
9	Source please (after table 1)	4	Adjusted with “ Source: Analysed from the primary source”
10	You must describe your table. Make one paragraph following the table to describe your table. “Legal Policy for Alcoholic Beverages in the Regions through Regional Regulation or Regional Head Regulation”	4	Adjusted.
11	Please see the template how to write your source (after table 2)	5	Adjusted with “ Source: Analysed from the primary source”
12	I still cannot see the urgency. Please elaborate more “The Urgency of the Alcoholic Beverage Bill”	5	It’s stressing about the effect of alcohol beverages and was banned in several countries by the rules.
13	Fix this footnote. For footnote number 8,9,10	6	Adjusted.
14	More elaborate please “Philosophical Basis Philosophically”	6	Changed into “ <i>Philosophical basis</i> ”
15	Fix this footnote. For footnote number 11,12	6	Adjusted.
16	Fix this footnote. For footnote number 14,15	6	Adjusted.
17	More elaborate please “Juridical Basis”	8	Rules that can make legal certainty
18	Source for the figure, please (form WM Formation figure)	9	Adjusted with “ Source: Analysed from the primary source”
19	Please rearrange your conclusion. Answer your research question, make one paragraph. (on the conclusion)	11	Adjusted.
20	Please use Mendeley for your reference and see the style provide in the sriwijaya law review website (for References)	11	Adjusted that in line with the guide which referred to Sriwijaya Law Review template.
21	Please add more journal in this article. 75% from journal article	11	Adjusted.