

Chapter 10

Conclusion



Technology and law exist unique, but not isolated on digital rights management regulatory model. Factors involved in the regulatory model, as discussed in chapters above, could be relevant with economic, societal, cultural and other areas. In this regard, it is firmly believed that how digital rights management regulatory model vigorously run primarily depends on how successful those elements coordinate.¹

There is a debate currently underway in some circles about whether digital rights management regulatory model would die. Nevertheless, I think that debate is largely beside the point. Technology routinely violates the former peace in copyright world that copyright holders presume, which makes regulatory model an inevitable option. “The choices we make today will determine what the internet looks like in the future”.² Businesses have to give careful consideration on whether and how to enter markets where digital rights management strategy hang in the balance. People have to choose how to act online, what information to share and with whom, which ideas to voice and how to voice them. Governments have to be responsible to live up to their commitments to regulate these two above.

This book offered a starting point for that vision by calling for concentrating on individual difference about digital rights management regulatory model country by country. These diversities reflect a landscape that is complex, and sure to become more so in the coming years, as billions of more people connect to the internet. Moreover, to maintain digital rights management regulatory model that delivers the greatest possible benefits to the digital world, we need to have a serious conversation about the principles that will guide us, what rules exist and should not exist and why, what mechanisms should be encouraged or discouraged and how.

¹Ibid.

²Ibid.