



CONSTITUTIONAL COURT  
OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

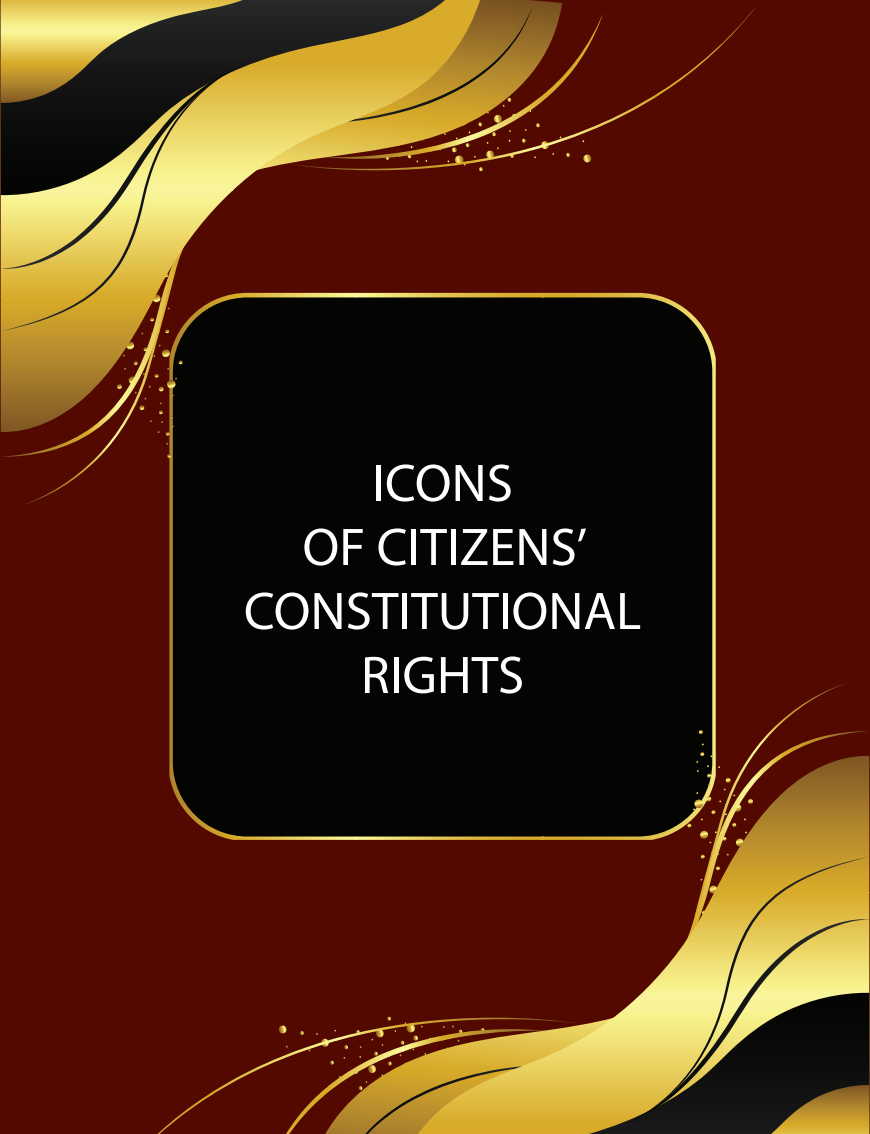
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# ICONS OF CITIZENS' CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS

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ICONS  
OF CITIZENS'  
CONSTITUTIONAL  
RIGHTS

# FOREWORD

BY THE CHIEF JUSTICE  
OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL COURT  
OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

In realizing the spirit and noble values embodied in Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia (UUD 1945) it is essential to cultivate a basic understanding of constitutional rights for all citizens. By understanding the rights guaranteed by the Constitution, citizens can exercise and defend their rights in an appropriate and lawful manner.

Therefore, it is necessary to improve public literacy so that citizens may better understand and internalize their constitutional rights as enshrined in the 1945 Constitution. However, in practice, this is not an easy task. Efforts to introduce citizens' constitutional rights require effective strategies and methods,

especially given that today most people search for and obtain information online. Online information is often spread symbolically and concisely, often lacks proper filtering by users. Thus, information must be accurate, straightforward, and easy for the public to understand.

In this regard, I would like to express my appreciation for the creative and innovative initiative by the Registrar's Office and Secretariat-General of the Constitutional Court in compiling and publishing the Icons of Citizens' Constitutional Rights pocket book. This book presents citizens' constitutional rights in the form of icons with appealing graphics and distinctive colors—a commendable breakthrough. Besides simplifying complex constitutional concepts,

this publication can also inspire citizens to deepen their understanding and awareness of their constitutional rights.

I believe that this book will support the effective performance the Constitutional Court's function as the guardian of the citizens' constitutional rights. One of the key factors in realizing this function is the citizens' own awareness, knowledge, and understanding of their constitutional rights as regulated and guaranteed by the 1945 Constitution.

The publication of this book serves as tangible proof of the Constitutional Court's commitment to disseminating information and enhancing public understanding of the Constitution. It also

demonstrates the Court's responsibility in promoting, advancing, enforcing, and fulfilling the protection of citizens' constitutional rights based on Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution.

May Allah SWT, the Almighty God, bestow His blessings upon all our sincere efforts.

Jakarta, November, 2025

Chief Justice of the Constitutional Court  
of the Republic of Indonesia

**Dr. Suhartoyo, S.H., M.H.**

# INTRODUCTION

BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL  
OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL COURT  
OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

As part of its ongoing efforts to enhance knowledge, provide understanding, and foster awareness among citizens regarding their constitutional rights, the Constitutional Court, in its capacity as the guardian of the Constitution, has taken concrete steps by publishing this Icons of Citizens' Constitutional Rights pocket book.

In this book, the constitutional rights of citizens as enshrined in the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia have been carefully identified and classified into three categories, namely: first, Individual Rights (34 icons); second, Collective Rights (29 icons); and third, Rights of Vulnerable Groups (3 icons). Each icon has been thoughtfully designed and arranged to

visually represent the nature and characteristics of the corresponding constitutional norms and provisions.

This book serves as an innovative medium for the dissemination of constitutional information and education. It aims to make the understanding of citizens' constitutional rights more accessible, engaging, familiar, memorable, and meaningful to all citizens.

It is my hope that this pocket book will bring tangible benefits, particularly in strengthening constitutional awareness and upholding the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia.

Jakarta, November, 2025  
Secretary-General  
**Heru Setiawan**



# 66 ICONS

**Citizens' Constitutional Rights are grouped based on:**

1. Individual Rights (34 icons) ..... 1
2. Collective Rights (29 icons) ..... 35
3. Rights of Vulnerable Groups (3 icons) .... 64

## Icon Color Description:



Civil and Political  
(41 icons)



Economic  
(5 icons)



Social  
(13 icons)



Cultural  
(2 icons)



Vulnerable Groups  
(5 icons)

## Icon Shape Description:



Human Elements  
(39 icons)



Elements of Objects  
(27 icons)



**ARTICLE 28A**

The right to life

CIVIL AND POLITICAL



## **ARTICLE 28A**

The right to sustain life and  
livelihood

CIVIL AND POLITICAL



## **ARTICLE 28D Paragraph (1)**

The right to recognition, guarantees, protection, and fair legal certainty

CIVIL AND POLITICAL



**ARTICLE 28D Paragraph (1)**

The right to equality  
before the law

CIVIL AND POLITICAL



**ARTICLE 28D Paragraph (3)**

The right to equal opportunities  
in government

CIVIL AND POLITICAL



**ARTICLE 28D Paragraph (4)**

The right to citizenship

CIVIL AND POLITICAL



**ARTICLE 28E Paragraph (1)**

The right to  
choose nationality freely

CIVIL AND POLITICAL



**ARTICLE 28E Paragraph (1)**

The right to freely choose one's  
place of residence within the  
territory of the state

CIVIL AND POLITICAL



**ARTICLE 28E Paragraph (1)**

The right to leave one's country

CIVIL AND POLITICAL



**ARTICLE 28E Paragraph (1)**

The right to return to one's country

CIVIL AND POLITICAL



**ARTICLE 28E Paragraph (2)**

The right to freedom of belief and  
to act in accordance with one's  
conscience

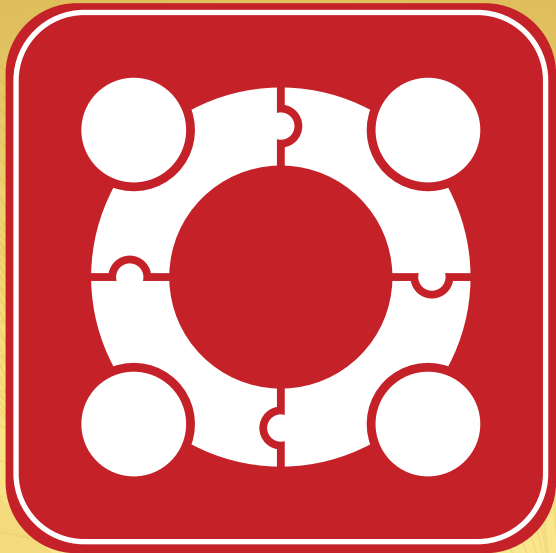
CIVIL AND POLITICAL



**ARTICLE 28E Paragraph (2)**

The right to freedom of expression  
of thoughts and opinions  
in accordance with one's conscience

CIVIL AND POLITICAL



**ARTICLE 28E Paragraph (3)**

The right to freedom of association

CIVIL AND POLITICAL



**ARTICLE 28E Paragraph (3)**

The right to freedom of assembly

CIVIL AND POLITICAL



**ARTICLE 28E Paragraph (3)**

The right to freedom  
of expression

CIVIL AND POLITICAL

## INDIVIDUAL RIGHTS



### **ARTICLE 28G Paragraph (1)**

The right to protection of person,  
family, honor, dignity, and property  
under one's control

CIVIL AND POLITICAL



**ARTICLE 28G Paragraph (1)**

The right to security and protection  
from the threat of fear of doing  
or not doing something  
that is a human right

CIVIL AND POLITICAL



**ARTICLE 28G Paragraph (2)**

The right to seek and obtain  
political asylum in another country

CIVIL AND POLITICAL



**ARTICLE 28I Paragraph (1)**

The right to freedom from torture

CIVIL AND POLITICAL



**ARTICLE 28I Paragraph (1)**

The right to freedom of thought  
and conscience

CIVIL AND POLITICAL



**ARTICLE 28I Paragraph (1)**

The right to freedom from slavery

CIVIL AND POLITICAL



**ARTICLE 28I Paragraph (1)**

The right to be recognized  
as an individual before the law

CIVIL AND POLITICAL

## INDIVIDUAL RIGHTS



### **Constitutional Court Decision Number 011-017/PUU-I/2003**

The right to be elected to public office  
through elections held directly or  
indirectly by the people

CIVIL AND POLITICAL



**ARTICLE 28I Paragraph (1)**

The right to freedom from prosecution  
based on retroactive laws

CIVIL AND POLITICAL



## **ARTICLE 22E Paragraph (1)**

**Constitutional Court Decision Number 011-017/PUU-I/2003**

The right to vote directly, publicly, freely, confidentially, honestly, and fairly in a general election held every five years

CIVIL AND POLITICAL



**ARTICLE 18 Paragraph (4)**

**Constitutional Court Decision Number 011-017/PUU-I/2003**

The right to democratically elect governors, regents, and mayors as heads of provinces, regencies, and cities

CIVIL AND POLITICAL



### **ARTICLE 28H Paragraph (4)**

The right to private property that cannot be arbitrarily seized by anyone

ECONOMIC



**ARTICLE 28H Paragraph (1)**

The right to own property

ECONOMIC



**ARTICLE 28H Paragraph (1)**

The right to residence

ECONOMIC



**ARTICLE 28H Paragraph (4)**

The right to own  
private property rights

ECONOMIC



**ARTICLE 31**

The right to education

SOCIAL



**ARTICLE 28E Paragraph (1)**

The right to freely choose one's  
employment

SOCIAL



**ARTICLE 28I Paragraph (1)**

The right to embrace and practice a religion of one's choice

SOCIAL



**ARTICLE 27 Paragraph (2)**

The right to work and to earn  
a decent living for humanity

SOCIAL



**ARTICLE 28C Paragraph (1)**

The right to develop oneself in pursuing collective efforts to advance one's society, nation, and state

CIVIL AND POLITICAL



## ARTICLE 28F

The right to communicate and to obtain information to develop oneself and one's social environment

CIVIL AND POLITICAL



**ARTICLE 28C Paragraph (1)**

The right to develop oneself through the fulfillment of basic needs in order to improve one's quality of life and promote the welfare of humanity

CIVIL AND POLITICAL



**ARTICLE 28G Paragraph (2)**

The right to freedom from torture  
or degrading treatment

CIVIL AND POLITICAL



**ARTICLE 27 Paragraph (3)**

The right to participate in efforts to  
defend the nation

CIVIL AND POLITICAL



**ARTICLE 28I Paragraph (4)**

The right to protection, advancement, enforcement, and fulfillment of human rights by the state, especially the government

CIVIL AND POLITICAL



**ARTICLE 28J Paragraph (1)**

The right to have one's human rights respected by others in an orderly life within society, the nation, and the state

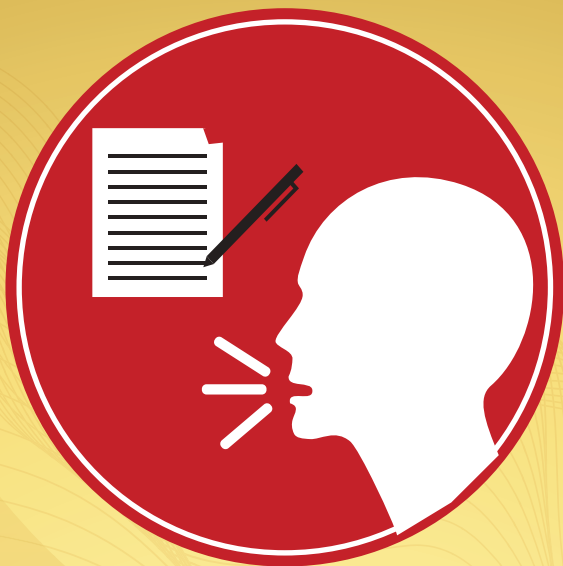
CIVIL AND POLITICAL



**ARTICLE 30 Paragraph (1)**

The right to participate in efforts for national defense and security

CIVIL AND POLITICAL



## ARTICLE 28

The right to express thoughts orally, in writing, and through other means as provided by law

CIVIL AND POLITICAL



**ARTICLE 27 Paragraph (1)**

The right to equality before the law  
and in government

CIVIL AND POLITICAL



**ARTICLE 29 Paragraph (2)**

The right to guaranteed freedom  
of religion and to perform worship  
according to one's faith

CIVIL AND POLITICAL

## COLLECTIVE RIGHTS



The right to take legal action to challenge state decisions that are deemed detrimental to citizens' constitutional rights

CIVIL AND POLITICAL



**Constitutional Court Decision  
Number 006/PUU-II/2004  
on the Judicial Review of the Advocate Law**

The right to obtain legal aid

CIVIL AND POLITICAL



**Constitutional Court Decision  
Number 133/PUU-VII/2009  
on the Judicial Review of the Corruption  
Eradication Commission Law**

The right to be presumed innocent until  
proven guilty according to law

CIVIL AND POLITICAL



**ARTICLE 18B Paragraph (2)**

The right to state recognition and, as regulated by law, for regional government units that are special or unique

CIVIL AND POLITICAL



**ARTICLE 28D Paragraph (2)**

The right to work, to earn rewards,  
and to receive fair and decent  
treatment in employment

ECONOMIC



**ARTICLE 28B Paragraph (1)**

The right to form a lawful marriage

SOCIAL



**ARTICLE 28C Paragraph (1)**

The right to education  
to improve one's quality of life

SOCIAL



**ARTICLE 28E Paragraph (1)**

The right to freely practice one's religion and to perform worship according to one's faith

SOCIAL



**ARTICLE 28C Paragraph (1)**

The right to benefit from science and technology, arts and culture

SOCIAL



**ARTICLE 28E Paragraph (1)**

The right to freely choose  
education and teaching

SOCIAL



**ARTICLE 28H Paragraph (1)**

The right to obtain health services

SOCIAL



**ARTICLE 28H Paragraph (3)**

The right to social security

SOCIAL



**ARTICLE 31 Paragraph (2)**

The right to receive basic education  
financed by the government

SOCIAL



**ARTICLE 28B Paragraph (1)**

The right to continue one's lineage  
through a lawful marriage

SOCIAL



### **ARTICLE 18B Paragraph (2)**

The right to state recognition and respect, as regulated by law, for the unity of customary law communities and their traditional rights, as long as they remain in existence and are in accordance with societal development and the principles of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia

CULTURAL



**ARTICLE 28H Paragraph (1)**

The right to a good and healthy  
living environment

CULTURAL



**ARTICLE 28I Paragraph (2)**

The right to protection  
against discriminatory treatment

VULNERABLE GROUPS



**ARTICLE 28I Paragraph (2)**

The right to be free  
from discriminatory treatment on  
any basis

VULNERABLE GROUPS



## **ARTICLE 28H Paragraph (2)**

The right to receive facilities and special treatment to ensure equal opportunity and benefits to achieve equality and justice

VULNERABLE GROUPS



**ARTICLE 28B Paragraph (2)**

Children's right to survival,  
growth, and development

VULNERABLE GROUPS



**ARTICLE 28B Paragraph (2)**

Children's right to protection  
from violence and discrimination

VULNERABLE GROUPS

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