

CHAPTER THREE

RESEARCH METHODS

A. Type of Research

This research is a normative legal research which is done through library research, focusing on reading and analysis of the primary and secondary materials.¹⁹ The researcher collected the data from library in order to find the regulation and theory related to the object of research.

B. Type of Data

Data used in this research is secondary data which consist of primary legal material, secondary legal material and tertiary legal material. This legal material consists of:²⁰

1. Primary legal materials or the relevant laws and regulations that have been used in this research were, such as:
 - 1) 1945 Constitution
 - 2) Law Number 32 of 2004 on Regional Government
 - 3) Law Number 48 of 2009 on Judicial Power
 - 4) Law Number 10 of 2016 on Amendment Law Number 1 of 2015 on the Stipulating of Government Regulation Number 1 of 2014 on the Election of the Governor, Regent and Mayor.

¹⁹ Johnny Ibrahim, 2006, *Teori dan Metodologi Penelitian Hukum Normatif*, Second Edition, Malang, Bayu Media, p.46.

²⁰ Bahder Johan Nasution, 2008, *Metode Penelitian Ilmu Hukum*, ISBN 979-583-35-3, Bandung, CV Mandar Maju, p.86.

2. Secondary legal materials consists of;
 - a. Books, the relevant books that have been used in this research were, such as:
 - 1) Pilkada dan Dinamika Politik Lokal (Leo Agustino, 2009).
 - 2) Pemilu Konstitusional: Desain Penyelesaian Sengketa Pemilu Kini dan ke Depan (Refly Haarun, 2016).
 - 3) Pengantar Hukum Konstitusi dan Acara Hukum Mahkamah Konstitusi (Khaelda Ayunita, 2017).
 - b. Journals, the relevant journals that have been used in this research were, such as:
 - 1) Dinamika Hukum Pemilihan Kepala Daerah di Indonesia (Bungasan Hutapea, *Jurnal Rechtsvinding*).
 - 2) Inisiasi Pengadilan Khusus Kepala Daerah Dalam Menghadapi Keserentakan Pemilihan Gubernur, Bupati, dan Walikota di Indonesia (Dian A. W and Olla A.A, *Jurnal Rechtsvinding*).
 - 3) Konstitusionalitas Badan Peradilan Khusus dan MK dalam Penyelesaian Sengketa Hasil Pilkada Langsung (Slamet Suhartono, *Jurnal Konstitusi*).
3. Tertiary legal materials consist of several documents such as dictionary and encyclopedia.

C. Data Collection

The data were collected through library research by reading, note taking, and drawing conclusion from related documents such as convention, books, scientific journals, and others which related to the main problem as the object of this research.

D. Data Analysis

The data were analyzed by using descriptive qualitative. It means that researcher analyzed the data by describing all collected data and then connected all the data to the related legislation. The data also analyzed after classifying them into the formula of issues that are examined.