CHAPTER THREE

METHOD OF RESEARCH

A. Type of Reserach

The type of this research is normative legal research. Normative legal research is research based on the library research, focusing on reading and analysing the secondary materials.¹⁸

The researcher will collect the data from library in order to find the regulations and theories related to the object of research. For strengthening the data, researcher will have an interview with some experts.

B. Type of Data

Data used in this research is secondary data. According to Peter Mahmud Marzuki as quoted by Suratman, and Philips Dillah in their book "Metode Penelitian Hukum", secondary data means all publications related to the law except for official document. ¹⁹ Secondary legal data consists of;

1. Primary Legal Material, as follows:

- a) Legislation
- b) Jurisprudence
- c) Treaties, ratified convention
- d) Agreement/ Contract

¹⁸ Johnny Ibrahim, 2006, *Teori dan Metodologi Penelitian Hukum Normatif*, Second Edition, Malang, Bayu Media, p.46.

¹⁹ Suratman, Philips Dillah, 2014, *Metode Penelitian Hukum*, ISBN 978-602-7825-39-0, Bandung, Alfabeta, p.67.

- 2. Secondary legal materials consists of:
 - a. Book
 - b. Journal
 - c. Research report
 - d. Scientific article
 - e. Material of seminar conference
- Tertiary legal materials consist of several document as such as: dictionary and encyclopedia

C. Data Collection

The data were collected from library studies which aim to finding primary legal material, secondary legal materials, and tertiary legal materials

D. Data Analysis

The data will be analyzed through descriptive qualitative method. It means that researcher will analyze the data by describing all collected data and relating all the data to the related legislation.

The data will also be analyzed through reduction of data. It mean that the the researcher will classify, direct, dispose unnecessary data and organize the data, so that the final conclusion can be drawn.