

## CHAPTER THREE

### RESEARCH METHOD

#### A. Type of Research

The type of research is normative and empirical legal research.<sup>35</sup> This is the process of researching and knowing the dispute settlement mechanism within the internal area of the Yogyakarta Sultanate.

The normative research is to analyze the law or customary provisions prevailing in the Yogyakarta Palace (Keraton Yogyakarta). While empirical legal research means that the research uses empirical facts which are obtained through interviews some respondents.

#### B. Types of Data

The data used were primary data and secondary data. Primary data were obtained by interviewing some respondents.<sup>36</sup> The writer conducted interviews to some respondents involved directly in the area of the Yogyakarta Palace (Keraton Yogyakarta). Bapak Ki Herman Kinung Janutama as the expert of customary law in Yogyakarta and Bapak Suropto as *abdidalem pariwisata* in Ngayogyakarta Hadiningrat Sultanate Palace.

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<sup>35</sup> Fakultas Hukum UMY, 2007, *Buku Pedoman Penulisan Hukum*, Yogyakarta, FH UMY, p.34.

<sup>36</sup> Fakultas Hukum UMY, *Op.Cit*, p.37.

The Secondary data were obtained from the literature materials, archives, and documents related to the problem under research which categorized into three legal materials, as follows:

- a. Primary Legal Materials
  - i. The Indonesian 1945 Constitution and amendment
  - ii. Law Number 13 of 2012 of the UU KDIY
- b. Secondary Legal Materials

The Secondary legal materials are materials which consist of the books, research reports, scientific journals and other types of writings.

- c. Tertiary Legal Materials

Tertiary legal materials that clarifies the instructions regarding legal materials, including primary and secondary legal materials related to the topic such as dictionary, encyclopedia, etc.

### **C. Technique of Collecting Data**

The method of collecting data in this research were done through library research by literature learning and interviewing several respondents. The collection method were conducted by reading, analysing, and finally trying to make conclusions from related documents, namely law books, legal journals, and others related to the

Ngayogyakarta Hadiningrat Sultanate.<sup>37</sup> In addition, to deepen the analysis, interviews with some respondents were also conducted.

#### **D. Data Analysis**

The data were analyzed systematically through descriptive qualitative methods which means that collecting the data and selecting the data obtained from research with the focus on the problem and then the result were arranged systematically so that it became concrete data.

Based on the explanation above, the major methods can be defined as follows:

- a. Qualitative method is the grouping and sorting of the data obtained from the field according to the quality and truth, and then connecting them to the theories derived from literature study, in order to obtain answers to the proposed problem
- b. Descriptive method is the method of analysis to select the data that describes the actual situation on the ground. This analysis applied the inductive way of thinking which involved concluding the results of the research from specific cases to a more the general point of view.

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<sup>37</sup>Bambang Yudoyono, *Op.Cit.*, p.478.