CHAPTER THREE
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

A. Type of Research

The research was conducted under normative legal research method. Normative Legal Research is a research in the form of prevailing law inventories by seeking principles or the basic philosophy of the legislation, or a research for the legal discovery purpose of any particular case. It means that in this research focused on reading and analysis primary and secondary data. The author showed how the conditions and the application of the law and or regulations. In this research, the author used International Law such as Geneva Convention and United Nation Convention on the Rights of Child.

Moreover, in connection with the normative legal research, the author used several approaches, namely the Historical, Statute and Case Approach. Statute approach means that the author used the legislation or regulation as the basis for conducting the research.¹

B. Legal Material

This research used a secondary data which the materials consist of primary, secondary, and tertiary legal materials.

1. Primary Legal Materials, are as follows:


   b. Geneva Conventions 1949

2. Secondary Legal Materials consist of several documents related to the primary legal materials, such as:

Books related to the issue;

a. Scientific Journals;

b. Other legal documents related to the issue;

c. Trusted sites internets;

d. Other non-legal documents related to this research.

3. Tertiary Legal Materials consist of any legal or non-legal material supported the primary and secondary legal materials. Such as: Black’s Law dictionary;

C. Method of Collecting Data

Method of collecting data in this research will be through library research by literature learning. This method will collect data by reading and try to make a 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. Method of Data Analysis

The data were analyzed systematically through juridical qualitative approach. Systematically through evaluative, where the data was taken relating to the issues to be researched. Juridical qualitative means that it would be connected with the principle of law, convention, and other regulation. So that can be systematic, qualitative and comprehensive, illustrating the facts that are valid and related to prevailing law.

The data analysis is the most important stage and determine step in research. Descriptive qualitative research tries to describe a social trend. In other words, this study aims to explain the nature of something that is taking place at the time of the study. The

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qualitative method this provides information complete so beneficial for the development of science and more could be applied to problem