CHAPTER THREE

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Type of Research

The research was conducted under normative legal research method. Normative Legal Research is a research that includes legal principles, research on the level of legal synchronization, legal history and comparative law.\(^1\) It means this research focuses on reading and analysis secondary data.

Moreover, in connection with normative legal research, the author used several approaches, namely conceptual and historical approach. Conceptual approach means concepts in legal studies can be used as a starting point or approach for analysis of legal research, because it will arise for many legal facts.\(^2\) In this research, the author analyzed the concept of political system and the concept of democracy. In addition, historical approach means that the author can examine the background of the development of political parties and democracy in Indonesia.

B. Type of Data

This research uses secondary data that consist of primary legal material, secondary legal material and tertiary legal materials.

1. Primary legal material consist of treaty and regulation as follows:

   a. The 1945 Constitution of Republic of Indonesia;

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\(^1\) Tim penyusun, 2012, *Buku Pedoman Penulisan Hukum*, Yogyakarta, Fakultas Hukum UMY p. 34.

b. Law No. 2 of 2008 on Political Party;

c. Law No. 2 of 2011 on Amendment of Law No. 2 of 2008 on Political Party;

d. Law No. 7 of 2017 on General Election;

e. Government Regulation No. 5 of 2009 on Financial Assistance for Political Party;


2. Secondary legal material consists of several documents related to the primary legal material as follows:

a. Scientific journals;

b. Books related to the issue;

c. Others related documents;

d. Trusted internet sites and;

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

3. Tertiary legal material:

a. Encyclopedia;

b. English dictionary.

C. Data Collection

The method of collecting data in this research was done through library research by literature learning. The method collected data from reading, writing, analyzing, and gather information related to the topic of the thesis. After having the
documents such as legal instrument, journal, books, and others related to the main problem as the main of this research, finally try to make a conclusion.

D. Data Analysis

The data were analyzed systematically through descriptive qualitative which include a qualitative research. It was done systematically through evaluation where the data was taken related to the issues to be researched. Thus, it can be systematized, organized, structured and meaningful.

The analysis of data is the most important and determine step of this research. The purpose of descriptive qualitative research is to explain the nature of something that is taking place at the time of the study. This qualitative method provides complete information which is beneficial for the development of science and could be applied more to solve problems.

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