

CHAPTER THREE RESEARCH METHOD

A. Type of Research

This research is a normative legal research¹ because this research is library research or document studies which carried out or intended only in legal written or other legal materials.² It uses a combination of comparative and statutory approach in analysing the issue of corruption eradication commission on other countries. In this study, it uses the method of exploration method that aims to recognize or get a new view of a phenomenon which is often able to formulate the research problem more precisely or to formulate the research hypothesis.³

B. Type of Data

Source of data in this research were collected by secondary data method. It is a method of research to collect data from the library research or literature study. The secondary data consists of:

1. Primary legal materials is the related legislations, namely:
 - a. The 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia
 - b. Constitutional Court Decision Number 25/PUU-XIV/2016 regarding to the article 2 and 3 of Law number 31 of 1999 on Corruption Eradication.
 - c. The Law Number 19 of 2019 on the amendment the Law Number 30 of 2002 on Corruption Eradication Commission

¹ Soerjono Soekanto and Sri Mamudji, 2007, *Penelitian Hukum Normatif, Suatu Tinjauan Singkat*. PT. Raja Grafindo Persada, Jakarta, p.12.

² Bambang Waluyo, 1996, *Metode Penelitian Hukum*, Jakarta, Sinar Grafika, p.13.

³ Sukandarrumidi, 2002, *Metodologi Penelitian*, Gadjah Mada University Press, Yogyakarta, p.61.

- d. The Law Number 7 of 2006 concerning the Ratification of United Nation Convention Against Corruption
 - e. The Law Number 30 of 2002 on Corruption Eradication Commission.
 - f. The Law Number 20 of 2001 on the Amendment to Law number 31 of 1999 on the Corruption Eradication
 - g. The Law Number 31 of 1999 on Corruption Eradication
 - h. The Law Number 11 of 1980 on Bribery
 - i. Indonesia Penal Code
 - j. Supreme Court Regulation Number 13 of 2016 on Procedures for Handling Criminal Acts by Corporations
 - k. United Nation Convention Against Corruption 2003
2. Secondary legal materials are books, journals, news, and related articles to the topic.
 3. Tertiary legal materials are data that supports the primary and secondary data such dictionary, encyclopedia, internets, etc.

C. Method of Collecting Data

Method of collecting data in this research was conducted by library research by literature learning and such reading, analyzing, and deriving conclusion from related documents (charters, declarations, law books, legal journals, internets and other which related to the main problem of this research).

D. Method of Data Analysis

The method of data analysis in this research is conducted by analyzing systematically through juridical qualitative. Systematically means the research will be analyzed international laws, municipal laws and other norms that related to the Anti-Corruption Agency especially Corruption Eradication Commission. Juridical qualitative means it would relate to the principle of law, convention, and other related regulations.⁴

⁴ Hancock, Beverly, 2002, *An Introduction to Qualitative Research*, Leicester, Trent Focus Group, p. 2