

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODS

A. Type and Approach Research

This research is a normative legal research or a library research. Normative legal research is the study of law that put down the law as the building a system of norms, such as principles, norms of legislation, court decisions, agreements and doctrines (teachings) of which related to the protection of Moslem consumers to guarantee *halal* products in Indonesia. The researcher used several approaches within normative law, they are:

- 1 Statute approach. It is an approach made to various laws or regulations relating to the protection of Moslem consumers to guarantee foreign *halal* food products in Indonesia.
- 2 Conceptual Approach. It is an approach by examining the progress views and doctrines to understand the concepts.

In this method, the researcher tried to find out data through literature review on the rule of law related literature and interviews with informants, they are: LPPOM MUI, BPPOM and government or related agencies.

B. Legal Materials

The data used in this research is secondary data obtained from the study of literature or the review of the literature or library materials related to

the problem or research materials that comprise a premier law, secondary and tertiary. This study used the following legal materials:

- 1 Primary legal materials, it consists of jurisprudence legislation on court decisions and international agreements. The primary legal materials are in the form of legislations related to legal protection of consumers on food products labeled *halal* in Indonesia, such as : Law of Consumer Protection No. 8 of 1999, Act No. 7 of 1996 on Food, the Minister of Religious Affairs (MA) No. 518 on Guidelines and Procedures for Examination and Determination of *Halal* Food, Government Regulation No. 69 of 1999 on Labels and Advertising food and other regulations related to the research.
- 2 A secondary legal material is a legal substance which could provide an explanation for the primer law. The secondary law can be in the form of books, journals, research results related to legal protection of consumers on food products labeled *halal* in Indonesia.
- 3 A tertiary legal material is a legal substance that supports the primary and secondary legal materials to provide insight and understanding of other legal materials.

C. Method of Collecting Data

The analysis of the data is done in these following procedures:

1. Literature Review

Literature review is a study of literature, scientific journal, and applicable laws and regulations that are relevant to the issues being investigated.

2. Interviews

Interviews are held a question and answer directly to the informant who linked on Protection against collateral Muslim consumers of *halal* food products in Indonesia. The researcher used two informants in this research, they are:

- a. The Chairman of the Indonesian Ulama Council (MUI)
- b. The Government and related Agencies

D. Source Data

Materials of Research are taken from:

1. Libraries
2. Internet / Website
3. Journal
4. LPPOM MUI
5. BPPOM
6. The Government or Related Agencies

E. Method of Data Analysis

The researcher applies descriptive qualitative in the research. The samples are taken based on the data relating to the investigated issues so that it can be described in a descriptive, qualitative, and comprehensive by illustrating the fact which is still related to the aspect of law.

In a normative legal research, material processing has the shape of activities to conduct systematic written materials. In this case, the material processing is done by the selection of secondary data or law. Then it was be classified according to the classification of materials and preparation of the research data systematically. It was done logically, means that there is a relationship and linkages between the social realities of the legal material to get an overview of the research results.

