

## **CHAPTER THREE**

### **RESEARCH METHOD**

#### **A. Type of Research**

The type of the research is normative legal research. Normative legal research is a research based on the documentary or normative fact, focusing on reading and analysis of the primary and secondary materials.<sup>1</sup> The researcher collect the data from library in order to find the regulation and theory related to the object of research. Through those materials, the researcher can analyze the object of the research.

#### **B. Type of Data**

The data used in this research is secondary data. The secondary data consists of primary, secondary, and tertiary legal materials,<sup>2</sup> as follows:

1. Primary legal material, consist of regulation as follows:
  - a. The 1945 Constitution
  - b. Law No 31 of 1999 on Criminal Act of Corruption
  - c. Law No 30 of 2002 on Corruption Eradication Commission
  - d. The Government Regulation No 63 of 2005 on Human Resources of  
KPK

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<sup>1</sup>Johnny Ibrahim, 2006, *Teori dan Metodologi Penelitian Hukum Normatif*, Second Edition, Malang, Bayu Media, p.46

<sup>2</sup>Bahder Johan Nasution, 2008, *Metode Penelitian Ilmu Hukum*, ISBN 979-583-335-3, Bandung, CV Mandar Maju, p.86

## 2. Secondary Legal Material

It refers to all publications related to the law expert for official document. It consists of several documents which are related to the primary legal material. This secondary legal material basically includes textbooks, scientific journals, commentaries on statutes, abstract, bibliographies, indexes and reviews.<sup>3</sup> This research refers to some sources as follows:

- a. Books;
- b. Scientific journals;
- c. Research reports;
- d. Trusted websites; and
- e. Other non-legal documents related to this research.

## 3. Tertiary legal material

This legal material provides further explanation, consist of any legal or non-legal materials which is related to the primary and secondary legal materials. It consists of:

- a. Balck's law dictionary;
- b. English dictionary;
- c. Indonesian dictionary; and
- d. Encyclopedias.

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<sup>3</sup> Johnny Ibrahim, *Op.Cit.*, pp. 47-48

### **C. Data Collection**

The method of collecting data in this research will be through library research with literature learning. The method of data collection was carried out through reading, analyzing and concluding from related documents such as constitution or law, books, legal journals, and others which are related to the main problem as the objects of this research.<sup>4</sup>

### **D. Data Analysis**

The data was analyzed systematically through descriptive qualitative approach. It means that the research analyzed based on the constitution, legislation, and other theories which is related to the issues of Independence and Integrity of Corruption Eradication Commission in Combating Corruption.<sup>5</sup>

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<sup>4</sup>*Ibid.* p.71

<sup>5</sup>Mukti Fajar and Yulianto Achmad, 2009, *Dualisme Penelitian Hukum*, Yogyakarta, Pencil Komunikasi, p.123