

CHAPTER THREE

RESEARCH METHOD

1. Type of Research

The research is a normative and empirical legal research. In this research, the researcher will elaborate the concept and principles of a library-based method. The data is collected from library. This library will be supported by the data taken from the field research by means of observation and an interview with the knowledgeable informant.

2. Sources of Law

In this research, the sources of law are :

1. Primary legal materials, namely: the various laws relating to protection of Traditional Knowledge
2. Secondary law: in the form of books, journals, research results relating to the Protection of Traditional Knowledge

3. Data Collection Location

Data were extracted using interview, directly to the sources that contribute to the problem, the interview was intended to determine directly the issue of the issues discussed and can find solutions on the issues raised in this paper, in order to find a way out of the problems that directly solved by an expert in that field. The data is taken from the Department Cultural of Yogyakarta

4. Techniques and Method of Research Data Collections

Techniques and Method of Research Data Collections do with literature study of the material in the law, whether primary legal materials, secondary law, as well as tertiary law material and non-material or material law.¹

1. Studies Were Conducted in:

- a. Muhammadiyah University Library
- b. Gajah Mada University Library
- c. Yogyakarta Department Cultural
- d. Website

2. Interview were conducted by interviewer with the structure of the respondents, namely:

- a. Ibu Sri Wahyuni Sulistiowati S.Sn as the Head of Science and Technology Section Department Cultural of Yogyakarta
- b. Bapak Budi as the Director of Intellectual Property Right center's executive, Universitas Islam Indonesia.

5. Data analysis

The data were analyzed descriptively qualitative, retrieve the data relating to the issues to be studied so that it can be described in a descriptive, qualitative, and comprehensive way, which illustrates the force and still has something to do with aspects

¹Mukti Fajar Nur Dewata and Yulianto Achmad, 2010, *Normative and Empirical Law Research*, Pustaka Belajar, Page 160

of the law. In legal research, processing activities to hold a systematization of the written materials. In this case the material processing is done, to select the secondary data or law then perform classification according to the classification of materials and compile data from these studies systematically it is done logically, which means that there is a relationship and linkages between the social reality of the material law to get a general overview of the research results.