

CHAPTER FIVE

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

A. Conclusion

Based on the previous discussion in chapter four, it may be concluded that to appoint a judge, the candidates must fulfill some requirements and go through the process of education, training, coaching and career development systems to produce truly sincere people competent to occupy the position of a judge. According to law No. 48 of 2009 there are criteria that must be fulfilled by someone who wants to become a judge, such as:

1. Integrity;
2. An impeccable personality;
3. Fairness;
4. Professionalism; and
5. Experienced in the field of law.

To create a better model of recruitment of judges, there must be based on merit system and a more transparent and accountable recruitment.

Merit system is the policy and HR management of the state apparatus based on qualifications, competence, and fair performance.

The definition of Transparent is a condition in which the rule and reason behind the regulatory steps are free, clear and open, while accountable is an increase in the sense of responsibility, a higher quality of responsibility.

B. Recommendation

Based on the problems discussed above, there are several recommendations that submitted to the Supreme Court, Parliament and the President, which are as follows:

This relates to the requirements to become a judge in Indonesia. There are still unclear requirements, namely the requirements for integrity, good morals, statesmen and devoting themselves to God. There must be an assessment tool to confirm whether prospective judges are people who devote themselves to God and have good morality. There is no other way except to track candidate records. The system is carried out in Islam to recruit chief judges to find out the quality of prospective judges. By tracking records, the moral and nature of a potential judge can be accounted for. So, the Committee that selects judges in Indonesia must track the candidates' records.

In relation to the issue, the reformation of the judicial recruitment system in Indonesia it is very necessary and very important to do in Indonesia, because this method can improve judicial power in Indonesia and can also shape the character of judges with integrity and high morality.