

CHAPTER THREE

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Type of Research

This research is normative legal research with a comparative approaches between the law in Indonesia and the law in France in protecting, resisting and reducing child exploitation in the form of child labour. By taking the case of comparison between Indonesia and France in protecting children, doctrinal research will be used in this research by focusing on reading related books and analysing primary legal materials in the form of legislation and secondary materials in the form of textbooks, journals, articles, research reports, and child labour database.

B. Type of Legal Material

1. Primary Legal Materials

Primary Legal Materials will take the form of legislations, ILO Convention, legal documents, The Convention on the Rights of the Child and have several components that have continuity and relevance to this comparative study. The primary legal material includes:

- a. The Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 13 of 2003 concerning Labour.
- b. The Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 23 of 2004 concerning Child Protection.

- c. The Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 35 of 2014 changes to Law Number 23 of 2003 concerning Child Protection.
- d. The Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4 of 1979 concerning Child Welfare.
- e. The Convention on the Rights of the Child.
- f. The ILO Convention No. 182 on Worst Forms of Child Labour.
- g. The Declaration of the Right of the Child.

2. Secondary Legal Materials

Secondary legal material will focus on several books, journals, research documents, news and some data that have a strong relationship with this comparative study.

3. Tertiary Legal Materials

Tertiary legal materials will be consist of several document as such as dictionary and encyclopaedia.

C. Data Analysis

This data will be analysed through descriptive qualitative methods which will highlight qualitative research on law in Indonesia, and France in protecting children's rights in their countries. In descriptive qualitative method will explain child exploitation phenomena in the form of child labour which has become a phenomenon that is always experienced by children in developing countries, in this case children in Indonesia compare the two countries with France.

D. Method of Collecting Data

The secondary data were collected from several books, journals, research documents, news and some data that have a strong relationship with this comparative study. The primary legal material were collected from legislations, ILO Convention, legal documents, The Convention on the Rights of the Child and have several components that have continuity and relevance to this comparative study.