

## CHAPTER THREE

### RESEARCH METHOD

#### A. Type of Research

The type of this research is empirical legal research with a juridical approach. The Juridical approach in this study is meant that the problem analysis is done by combining legal materials (secondary data) with primary data obtained by the field research (interview).<sup>34</sup>

#### B. Types of data

##### a. Primary data

Primary legal data are data which were obtained directly from the respondents in the form of information and opinion. They were collected by conducting field research through interview.<sup>35</sup>

##### b. Secondary data

Secondary data were obtained from various kinds of the literature of library materials related to the problem or research material.<sup>36</sup> In secondary data, there are three supporting legal research materials:

1. Primary legal material is binding legal material consisting of laws/legislations, jurisprudence or judicial decisions and international agreements, such as:
  - a. The 1945 Constitution;

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<sup>34</sup> Bambang Waluyo, 2002, *Penelitian Hukum dalam Praktek*, Sinar Grafika, Jakarta p.15.

<sup>35</sup> Bambang Sunggono, 2008, *Metodologi Penelitian Hukum*. Bandung. Rajawali Pers. p. 15.

<sup>36</sup> Mukti Fajar ND & Yulianto Achmad, 2016, *Dualisme Penelitian Hukum Empiris & Normatif*, Yogyakarta, Pustaka Pelajar, p.156.

- b. The Law Number 25 of 2007 concerning Investment
  - c. The Law Number 40 of 2007 concerning Limited Liability Companies
  - d. The Regional Regulation of Yogyakarta Province Number 6 of 2016 concerning Implementation of Corporate Social and Environmental Responsibility
  - e. Governor Regulation of Yogyakarta Number 23 of 2018 on The Establishment of a Corporate Social and Environmental Responsibility Forum
  - f. The Governor Decree of the Special Region of Yogyakarta Number 152 / KEP2018 concerning Membership Structure of the Corporate Social and Environmental Responsibility Forum of 2018-2020
  - g. Various other legislations related to Corporate Social Responsibility, etc.
2. Secondary legal material is legal material that explains the primary legal materials. It consists of:
- a) Books related to the research;
  - b) Scientific journals related to the research;
  - c) Legal documents by legal scholars related to the research;
  - d) Trusted articles or news from the internet related to the research.

3. Tertiary legal material is a legal material that can explain and complete the primary legal material and secondary legal material, such as dictionary and encyclopaedia.

### **C. Method of Collecting Data**

The data were collected from the sources by two categories:

#### a) Library research

Data were obtained by reading and analysing the legislations, books, journals, paper, articles, and legal research related to the problem of research.

#### b) Field research

Data were also collected from interview and observation to the related institution, in this matter the respondent is Doddy Bagus Jatmiko S.E., Akt., Head of Community Welfare Sub-Division at Regional Planning and Development Agency, Yogyakarta.

### **D. Data Analysis**

This research used descriptive-qualitative analysis, so the researcher provided exposure to the subject and research object. Then, the researcher also conducted analysis and determined the relevant data or legal materials based on the determined the relevant data or legal materials based on the data obtained from respondents and informants in written and spoken forms.