A. Research Method

This chapter discusses the methodology that is applied in this research. In a research, it is required to use appropriate research methods, in order to get valid data and to produce good scientific work. This research applied these following methodologies:
1. The Type of Research

This type of research is empirical research that uses field research (fieldwork) by using qualitative methods, this study focused on data collection (interviews) of informants who have been determined in this research.

In Bungin’s book said that field research goal is to understand the social situation deeply.\(^{46}\) Generally descriptive qualitative research uses logical analyz and dispose or avoid statistics in theory to develop a discourse.\(^{47}\)

So the type of this research is empirical research, because the date collected in this research by using interview method. The writer asks directly to the informan about the problem that is taken in this research.

2. Research Approach

There are many approaches that used in research. Research approach is adjusted with the type of research, the formulation of problem, and the purpose of problem.

The writer will study about Malaysian society responses that related to obligation of HIV testing in Hulu Langat Selangor Darul Ehsan. So in this research The writer uses case approach aims to understand the symptoms studied. From the cases that are happen in

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\(^{46}\) Andi Prastowo, *Metode Penelitian Kualitatif*, (Jogjakarta: Ar ruzz media, 2011), h. 179

\(^{47}\) Burhan Bungin, *Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif*, (Jakarta, Grafindo persada, 2001), h. 27
Hulu Langat Selangor about HIV infected. The writer will analyze in line with the reality. So that the writer can explain the society responses in Hulu Langat Selangor Darul Ehsan about obligation of HIV testing in the human rights perspective.

3. The Location Of Study

The writer undertakes this research in Malaysia State, exactly in Hulu Langat Selangor Darul Ehsan states. Hulu Langat Selangor Darul Ehsan is one of city in Malaysia. Hulu Langat Selangor is a district and also a parliamentary constituency located between Kuala Lumpur and Putrajaya. Being located in the southeast corridor of the Klang Valley and bordered with Wilayah Persekutuan Kuala Lumpur and Gombak Region in the Northwest; Petaling in the west; Sepang in the Southwest; State of Pahang in the North-East; Negeri Sembilan in the South and East. Hulu Langat Selangor is states that has the largest population in Malaysia, in 2014 Selangor is also the highest and the richest country in Malaysia.

Object in this research is society in Selangor Darul Ehsan exactly in Hulu Langat. The writer undertakes research in Selangor because in Selangor is the highest number of HIV cases in Malaysia, and also the writer can collect data easier in Selangor.

The subject of this research is unmarried teenagers, but they are old enough to married, they are 16 years old. These informans are chosen because in this research they become object of this rule. So if
they do not take an HIV test, then the marriage cannot be performed, because this test is a requirement to register marriage.

In addition, others informans of this research are women and men who was married, because they have taken HIV test before they get marry. Therefore, the writer will merge between the opinion of the teenagers that do not get marry and married couple.

4. Type and Sources of Data

The type of empirical research use qualitative data sources. All the materials, information, facts cannot be measured mathematically but only intangible by narrative description. This research also does not use numerical values but describe the opinions that were expressed.

In this research, the writer takes two data source i.e. from primary data sources and secondary data sources.

1) Primary Data Sources

The primary data source in this research uses field research. in this research use Interview as process to get information by using question and answer. Interview that is used in this research is outdoor or free structure interview by using questions that serves as a control in order to interview process does not lose the direction.48 This method is used to get more information about Hulu Langat Selangor

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Darul Ehsan society responses of HIV test as a requirement of marriage registration in the human right perspective.

So In this research use primary data sources that is obtained from various data information. It is clearly the data source that described in the data collection.

2) Secondary Data Sources

The secondary data source in this research uses literature research, that are studied a number of literature, documents and books related to the regulation of HIV test in Hulu Langat Selangor Darul Ehsan states. Such as the regulation of the State Religious Department Of Selangor No. 1 In 2005), religion, health and nursing book is written by Zaidin Ali, and others book related to human rights and HIV test.

Secondary Data Sources in this research as complement of data and supporting data to get explanation and information about obligation of HIV test in Hulu Langat Selangor Darul Ehsan.

5. Data Collection Method

Data Collection Method is a device or working process to get information that will be studied in this research. So the writer use interview as process to get information about data that is studied in this research, because this type of research is empirical research by using qualitative approach.
Interview is to get information or data from informer directly. Interview method used in this research is structured interview the writer determine the questions that will be asked to informants, because the writer wants to gain deep answers about society responses about the obligation of HIV test as a requirement of marriage registration in the human rights perspective in Selangor states. The questions are sequence according to the situation and interview skills. In this case the writer undertakes interview directly with some parties through via e-mail, they are:

Table of informants:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Study</th>
<th>Address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Siti Nur Adibah (unmarried)</td>
<td>University Kebangsaan Malaysia</td>
<td>Hulu Langat Selangor Darul Ehsan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Shazwan Suhiman (unmarried)</td>
<td>University Kebangsaan Malaysia</td>
<td>Hulu Langat Selangor Darul Ehsan (<a href="mailto:shazwansuhiman@gmail.com">shazwansuhiman@gmail.com</a>)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Sakinah Muhammad (unmarried)</td>
<td>University Kebangsaan Malaysia</td>
<td>Hulu Langat Selangor Darul Ehsan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Nur Hazriani Razali (unmarried)</td>
<td>University Kebangsaan Malaysia</td>
<td>Hulu Langat Selangor Darul Ehsan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Su'aida Ismail</td>
<td>IPG Islamic</td>
<td>Hulu Langat Selangor</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Lexy Moleong, *Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif*, (Bandung: Pt Remaja Rosdakarya), h. 188
All the informants are chosen by the writer because they be an object of the obligation of this regulation. The writer chooses the informants because they have age enough to married, and part of them have married. So they are in accordance to be asked information about the obligation of HIV test. They be an object of this research, because they live in Hulu Langat Selangor Darul Ehsan, it is accordance with this research that focus study In Hulu Langat.

6. Data Processing Method
The data obtained from the interviews collected completely and then will be processed and analyzed to answer the problems studied in this research. In a research, there are several methods to manage the data such as editing, classifying, verifying, analyzing, and concluding. This method to make the data obtained be easier and understood, in order the data become good structure, orderly and systematic, the processing of data with multiple stages become urgent and significant.

So, writer uses management with several stages of the data that obtained in the research literature, the following stages are:

a. Editing

Editing is examine data that can be understood and studied, especially in terms of completeness, clarity of meaning, appropriateness, alignment, relevance, and continuity between one another.

In this process, the writer examines the data obtained from the interview of the informants. It aims to sort the data obtained to be easier in analyze.

b. Classifying

Classifying is collecting data obtained by arranging and classifying the specific issues to make it easy in discussions. In this process, the writer classifies the data collected from informants in
accordance with the specific issues in order the writer is easy to explain.

c. Analyzing

Analysis in this research is undertaken by managing and compiling data collected systematically. Then the data explained into units, compile into patterns, classify the important issues that will be studied. Then, make a conclusion so that it can be easy to understood by the writer and the reader.

So the writer analyzes the data by describing information data from some informants in Hulu Langat Selangor Darul Ehsan in accordance with the facts in the field from beginning of research until the end of research processes.

d. Concluding

The final step is conclusion, the writer concludes the data based on the information or data obtained from various sources. General conclusions by describing the data collected.