ABSTRACT


Keywords: Order Implementation, Consumerism, Institute of National Consumerism Indonesia, Consumerism Law, Maslahah Theory

Consumerism is not only about individual problem, but also become our problem together and national problem because all of people are consumers. The institute of national consumerism Indonesia (LPKNI) is not public agency that listed and occupied by the government that take a hand in consumerism. In perform; LPKNI regulated in article 44 verse 3 law number 8 about consumerism. Although it has clearly regulated, but there are deviations by LPKNI in handling consumers complaint. These deviations can be seen from the definition of consumer, businessman, commodity and service.

This research focuses on knowing the implementation of consumerism order by LPKNI Malang regency based on law about consumerism and maslahah theory.

This research is an empirical law research with qualitative approach descriptively. The data collections in this research are by interview and documentation. Based on the result of interview and documentation, researcher analyzes this result based on law about consumerism and maslahah theory.

Based on the results obtained it can be concluded that LPKNI Malang in carrying out their duties according to article 44 verse 3 of the Law on Consumer Protection, that LPKNI was appropriate in letter (a), (b), (c) and (e). Meanwhile according to the letter (d) LPKNI not appropriate in carrying out its duties, known as the intent of understanding consumer, businessmen, commodity and service. LPKNI in Maslahah theory in carrying out its duties including the existence of property and compulsory. As we know that LPKNI in their duties not only in the field of the law alone. Thus it can be said LPKNI in carrying out their duties is in accordance with what is meant by Maslahah theory purpose, namely to maintain the property.