

Vol: 8 Number 4, October 2022 Page: 405-418

Government Authority Transfer of Legal Entity of Indonesian Football Association Indonesian Football Welfare

Raditya Feda Rifandhana ¹⁾, Indro Budiono ²⁾, Zenia Dwitya Pratidina ³⁾, Rizky Herdian Herdiansyah ⁴⁾, Selvia Wisuda ⁵⁾, Suardi ⁶⁾, Muhajir ⁷⁾, Muhammad Dahlan ⁸⁾, Ayu Dian Ningtias ⁹⁾

1,2,3,4,5) Fakultas Hukum Universitas Merdeka Malang, Indonesia
6,7) Universitas Muhammdiyah Makassar, Indonesia
8) Fakultas Hukum Universitas Brawijaya, Indonesia
9) Fakultas Hukum Universitas Islam Lamongan, Indonesia
Corresponding Author: Raditya Feda Rifandhana, Email: raditya.feda@unmer.ac.id

History: Received 07/07/2023 | Revised 25/07/2023 | Accepted 22/08/2023 | Published 30/08/2023

Abstract. Indonesia is a country that has excellent sports achievements in the international world, one of which is football, the sports field is under the care of the Ministry of Youth Sports, coordinated with the Indonesian National Sports Committee and the Indonesian Football Association, but a few years ago, football achievements were constrained by an event that took many victims and lack of player welfare, so that there is a need for government authority in improving the welfare of football player athletes by transferring the status of PSSI legal entities? This study aims to transfer the legal entity of PSSI and improve the welfare of football player athletes, in this study using Normative Juridical research, with an approach to legal theories, aims to help complement this research. The resulting study found that football players athletes were less guaranteed welfare and the findings from research at PSSI contained corruption, so it was necessary to transfer the status of PSSI legal entities. Furthermore, there is a need for government authority and the transfer of PSSI legal entities and improve the welfare of football player athletes based on laws and regulations.

Keywords: Government; Authority; Transfer of Legal Entity; Indonesian Football Association

INTRODUCTION

Indonesia is a country that has the Constitution of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia Year 1945, which lists human rights, so that Indonesia pays more attention to the welfare of citizens, the welfare of citizens is prioritized by Indonesia, citizens are the drivers of state growth, listed in article 28 A, namely: Everyone has the right to live and has the right to defend his life and life (Ardianto, S. Y. 2013); (Michael, T., & Kleden, K. L. 2018), (Laia, L. D. 2021); (Situmorang, J. H. 2011). Saruddin, S., &

Yusuf, S. (2020), This means that people who are citizens have the rights to continue to maintain life by working, looking for clothing, food and shelter, so that all of that the government has the obligation to help its citizens, citizens can maintain their lives by earning a living and working, earning a living can be in the form of working, working with professions as teachers, civil servants, private employees, even professions as athletes in this case are sportsmen, A sportsman is someone who has a million achievements that make the country proud, in this case discussed in this



Vol: 8 Number 4, October 2022

Page: 405-418

study are football athletes. In fact, football athletes who are involved in the world of sports, have a million achievements in making Indonesia proud, and football athletes join the state football organization, namely the All Indonesia Football Association / or PSSI, PSSI is the All Indonesia Football Association (PSSI) formed in the city of Yogyakarta April 19, 1930 (Al'alawi, M. A. 2018); (Ali, M., Kurniawan, A., & Igroni, D. 2019); (Ardiyanto, E. D. 2023); (Wicaksono, B. I. 2019); (Naldi, I. Y., & Irawan, R. 2020); (Zulhidayat, M. 2018), which has the status of a legal entity registered with the Ministry of Justice which is currently the Ministry of Law and Human Rights, through the Decree of the Minister of Justice Number J.A.5/11/b dated February 2, 1953, State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 18 dated March 3, 19533. PSSI Statute existence PSSI is a member of FIFA (Aruan, P., Bintang, H., Sirait, N. N., & Leviza, J. 2014); (Putra, A. M. 2020); Anggriawan, F. (2018); Djayadilaga, J. A., & Nugroho, A. 2021); (Prasetya, N. M. 2015), meaning PSSI and FIFA are two organizations in implementing Football in the Southeast Asian Region. From the events that have occurred in 2023, there are problems in empirical or reality, namely the welfare of football players (Kompleksitas 2023), until now, have not or lack sufficient or decent welfare, football and general welfare is a

unified relationship that cannot be let go (Kristiyanto, E. N. 2016); (Kristiyanto, E. N. 2018); (Zulhidayat, M. 2018); (Kristiyanto, E. N. 2021); (Hatami, R. F. 2019), the state is obliged to promote public welfare and maximize social welfare. The noble purpose of the country, cannot be denied as part of a world society or a global society that moves dynamically. The world as well as the activities of the state are no longer limited by the boundaries of the administrative territory of the state. The state is focused on participating in implementing world peace, world order, so that the world community is in a condition of social justice and lasting freedom (Hinca Panjaitan 2011). In the PSSI body in 2020, there was a corruption case experienced by the seventeenth Chairman of PSSI (Skandal 2020).

Professional football competition matches have a great impact on job opportunities for football players, football managers, football businessmen, economic actors. In 2006, there were 270 million active people in football, consisting of 265 million active people in football, consisting of 265 million players both men and women, and 5 million match equipment in charge of organizing football matches (Adi, S., & Andiana, O. 2020); (Pandjaitan, H. I. P. 2011); (Suparman, Y. 2021); (Wijaya, O. G. M. 2022). The enthusiasm of the Indonesian



Vol: 8 Number 4, October 2022

Page: 405-418

people for football is very large, so that every football competition is a means that can be used to advance the general welfare. In the world football forum, FIFA was formed as an international organization in charge of world football (Bainus, A., Kantaprawira, R., & Kusumawardhana, I. 2018); (Aruan, P., Bintang, H., Sirait, N. N., & Leviza, J. 2014); (Yunisal, P., & Rismayanti, R. 2019); (Pandjaitan, H. I. P. 2011), besides that in world football in the laws and rules of football matches are often called the Principles of World Football Law or often called Lex Sportiva and Lex Ludica / or the Laws of the Fame, a rule issued by FIFA (Riyanto, S. 2022); (Jones, K. L. 2013), FIFA as an international organization in the field of football or international football federations, Who controls and has sovereignty over football, the organization of professional football competitions requires legal guarantees and security guarantees from the state as outlined in the procedures for licensing mechanisms, requires spaces called stadiums and football fields that are adequate to carry out football matches. The organization of football matches that can be used as a means of advancing the general welfare, involving public interests, public opportunities, and public infrastructure as the responsibility of the state, FIFA and the state both create and give birth to two legal systems (Kristiyanto, E.

N. 2016); (Rindiarto, A. F., & Rusdiana, E. 2021); (Pandjaitan, H. I. P. 2011); (Aruan, P., Bintang, H., Sirait, N. N., & Leviza, J. (2014), the national legal system and international law, in this case state intervention in football becomes inevitable or inevitable.

Research that discusses the **PSSI** government's authority over organizations, (Yusup Suparman, 2021), the research examined by the author with the researched in the government's authority over PSSI organizations is relevant to what was studied, in the results of the study that the role of the state intervened with the best solution steps from these events and research. The government in this case the Ministry of Youth and Sports interferes or intervenes in a case handling listed in the PSSI organization management body, the government's action is based on Government Regulation Number 16 of 2007 concerning the implementation of sports article 118 " internal supervision and control is carried out by monitoring to evaluating the policies of sports implementation. The limitations in the study are that PSSI has a way to overcome a conflict within PSSI itself without intervention from the government as a world international organization, as well as the existence of egocentric which shows that there are conflicts within PSSI only PSSI's own independence can be resolved without intervention from any



Vol: 8 Number 4, October 2022

Page: 405-418

party, basically from the 2009 PSSI National Conference, with limited expectations which can overcome limitations in previous studies, so the government needs authority in the transfer of sports foundation legal entities in case PSSI, the establishment foundations meets the needs of the community in a particular field, so there needs to be approval from the Ministry of Law and Human (Grace Sambodeside, Constance Kalangi, & Evie Sompie 2018), the transfer of legal entities in the form of sports foundations or PSSI can be a positive aspect in the development of football in Indonesia. especially the welfare and eradication and prevention of corruption in Indonesia, the scientific benefits and novelty of this research are for the Welfare of Football Players, where the Welfare of Football Players is considered by the State, the reduction of an organization's inattention to football players, and the attention of football players related to the payment of Player Salaries, Bonuses when entering as runners-up or champions, benefits and novelty in research Furthermore, the organizational structure becomes directed, so that there is no longer a General Chairman, but replaced with a Director General / or Deputy, up to Expert Staff in a Ministry both in BUMN and Kemenpora.

In the regulation, namely Law Number 3 of 2005 concerning the National Sports

System, article 21, it is stated in paragraph one (1) that the government and local government are obliged to provide sports coaching and development, and in paragraph two (2) the coaching and development is related to sports funding and awards, legal involvement in professional football, then in Law Number 3 of 2005 relates to the national legal system, which is managed by the state, while the international legal system managed by FIFA has an impact on the international legal system. The national legal system in Indonesia has a direction to the Constitution of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia, and the International Law System refers to legal relations between nations or between states, as well as the existence of international cooperation. The existence of these two systems has an impact on football which has become part of the era of globalization where the state becomes only one part of society universally and the authority is less visible or effective in the management of professional football implementation matches and the settlement of football disputes, while FIFA itself and its members cannot be run without the availability of football infrastructure which is the domain / domain and authority of the state and without permission from the state. Before Indonesia's independence, the international football federation had been formed called FIFA, FIFA



Vol: 8 Number 4, October 2022

Page: 405-418

the sole owner of international football, and was authorized and powerful, sovereign over management starting from planning and regulating, organizing football matches and supervising and controlling them, FIFA had its own regulations, namely FIFA statutes that must not be intervened by any party. FIFA has membership which is incorporated in the country concerned in accordance with the mechanisms and system rules stipulated in Article 10 paragraph 1 of the FIFA statutes. In terms of reviewing the formation of FIFA and its statutes, there is an egocentric where FIFA does not allow the state to interfere in football affairs, so it is prone to injustice that leads to the unprosperity or lack of prosperity of football players in Indonesia which is under the auspices of PSSI as a member of FIFA, even though FIFA membership, namely PSSI, was born from the decision of the Minister of Justice or now called the Ministry of Law and Human Rights which issued a PSSI establishment permit at that time. The existence of Egocentric on FIFA will have an impact on the progress of PSSI in Indonesia, so that Egocentric needs changes to the FIFA Statutes, and to improve the welfare of football players, international cooperation is needed to discuss the implementation of football management, so that there is no more rigidity in the world of sports, namely football. The purpose of this study is to reduce the impact of inattention from the PSSI organization to Football Players where welfare receives less attention from the football organization, as well as the regulation of the structure of the PSSI football organization, and reduce the corruption in **PSSI** impact of the organizational body structure. The welfare of football players is determined by the state which is regulated in Government Regulation Number 18 of 2007 concerning sports funding, listed in Article 5 paragraphs 1 and 2 where the source of income from sports funding is obtained from the APBN and APBD, and from these sources of funds PSSI as a national football forum should be able to provide welfare for football players both native Indonesian citizens and naturalized foreign citizens, In the author's opinion, the welfare of players and former players should be considered by means of the PSSI legal entity in the transfer of state-owned status, meaning that the transfer of legal entity status, aims at the welfare of football players and former football players being well managed, therefore the formulation of the problem that can be taken from the writing of this research is: 1. How is the Government's Authority in the Transfer of PSSI Legal Entity Status for Player Welfare Football, 2. How are Obstacles to Government Authority in the Transfer of PSSI Legal Entity Status for Football Player Welfare, 3. How to Inhibit Government



Vol: 8 Number 4, October 2022 Page: 405-418

Authority in the Transfer of PSSI Legal Entity Status for the Welfare of Football Players.

RESEARCH METHODS

In writing this study, using research:

- The method used in writing this research is, Normative Juridical Research Method
- 2. The normative juridical research method is a type of research that examines a legal problem based on legal research, this type of research also examines the government's authority in transferring PSSI legal entities to and for the welfare of football players, this research approach uses a legal research approach to applicable laws regulations, as well as, a legal approach in terms of legal theories, collection of legal materials data from regulations legislation, legal journals, and books, as well as data analysis techniques analyze government authority related to the transfer of PSSI legal entities and use relevant legal theories and laws and regulations, to assist in analyzing in this study

DISCUSSION

Government Authority in the Transfer of PSSI Legal Entity Status for the welfare of Football Players

A Legal Entity is an organization or entity has the right to manage the organization, the right to manage the organization (Abdulkadir Muhammad, 2010), often the

organization does not pay attention to the welfare of football players in this case PSSI, PSSI is a forum for Indonesian football organizations that are members of FIFA until on the other hand PSSI gets an injection of funds of up to billions of rupiah, in the mandate of the 1945 Constitution, stated in article 28 A "all persons or everyone has the right to defend his life, Article 28 H "paragraph 1 "persons need to obtain the right to physical and mental welfare, and adequate housing, as well as to obtain health services. In PSSI, an interesting event was discussed because PSSI is an organization which has a relationship with corruption, corruption is related to score setting, corruption is adjacent to crime because the results of the study found that corruption can occur in score fixing (I Wayan Suarsa Putra 2020)._so that if a legal / or Foundation has entity acted inappropriately, then the welfare of football players is very less than a word of attention, it is necessary for the government's firmness in transferring the PSSI legal entity, government firmness is interpreted towards Government Authority. Authority is authority or often referred to as authority / or gezag with authority or competence, bevoegheid, related authority derived from the power granted by law, while authority is only about an onderdeel which means part of authority, authority is part of public law. The State Administration Law



Vol: 8 Number 4, October 2022

Page: 405-418

divides the Authority into three (3) parts, a. Attribution Authority, namely: Delegation Authority, c. Mandate Authority, the Government gets Attribution Authority from the Constitution in Article 4 paragraph 1: The President holds government power, Article 5 paragraph 1: the president has the right to submit draft laws to the House of Representatives (DPR), Article 5 paragraph 2: The President has the right to enact Government Regulations to implement laws, then to run the government, the President is assisted by a Minister, listed in Article 17 paragraph 1. In a finding or idea in this study, it was found that the government in its authority, namely the Delegation Authority, then in Article 17 paragraph 1 where the delegation in question is the delegation of authority to other government organs, even the president can delegate his authority to the Minister as an assistant to the President, even this delegation can be interpreted as the president and the Minister jointly making legal products that can change or transfer the status of the **PSSI** organization managed independently, changed to be managed by the State, while the Mandate is that there is no delegation of anything in the sense of granting authority (Riawan Tjandra 2018).

In events that occur in the structure and management of PSSI, it is often an interesting discussion, because PSSI is a football

organization authorized by the state through a Decree from the Ministry of Law and Human Rights and is also a member of FIFA, in fact PSSI is only the executor of football activities, its coaching is directed to the Ministry of Youth and Sports, through the National Sports Committee, meaning that the Ministry of Youth and Youth and KONI are interpreted as a forum for coaching from PSSI, As for the role of the state in terms of supporters and coaching in football in Indonesia, the implementation of football also requires licensing, licensing here includes licensing for match broadcasts, licensing to use state facilities in the form of football fields, crowd licensing which requires permission from state security (police), so that the state has full sovereignty over goods managed by the State and these permits tersebut (Eko Noer Kristiyanto, 2016).

PSSI and FIFA have a legal principle that is often called lex sportiva, meaning that Lex Sportiva is a world sports law, which has the nature of an independent, international legal order and is formed by a global organization aimed at regulating, monitoring, managing, and regulating global and sovereign sports tournaments. Lex Sportiva, fundamentally is legislation that regulates sport and is created, implemented, and enforced by the institution/or organization of the sport, without input/or intervention from



Vol: 8 Number 4, October 2022

Page: 405-418

national or international state law. Events that occur in Indonesian football, the welfare of football players, corruption events in the PSSI body, the Government in this case is less effective in exercising its authority, the effectiveness of the law to which the extent to which the legal regulations are obeyed or not obeyed, and Most targets comply with it, so it depends on its interests. In the opinion of C.G Howard and R.S Mumners, : 1. The relationship or relevance of regulatory rules in general, with the legal needs of people who are the target of legal regulation in general, if the law in question is a law, then the maker (government) is required to understand the legal needs of the target of law enactment, 2. Clarity The formulation of the substance of the rule of law, so that it is easily understood by the target of the enactment of legal regulation, the formulation of the substance of the law, must be designed, prepared definitely and easily understood (Achmad Ali 2012), reviewing article 64 of Law Number 3 of 2005 concerning Sports, the welfare in that article only refers to sports personnel, including, coaches, teachers / lecturers, referees, judges, managers, promoters, administrators, and so on who have their specificity and participate in organizing sports activities, listed in article 63, the relationship between the effectiveness of the law in article 63 with welfare has not shown welfare for football players even

Former football players, these regulations should need to be improved with the issuance of implementing regulations regarding the welfare of athletes in the field of sports or the regulations can be revised following the wishes of athletes, both football players and other athletes. The establishment of implementing regulations and revisions to laws and regulations, namely the Law on sports, it is necessary to practice Pancasila so that the formation of laws based on the morals in Pancasila (Muhajir, 2023)

in this case the government needs and is obliged to improve the welfare of football players, related to the welfare of the Constitution or the Constitution of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia, consisting of Article 28 A, then Article 28 H paragraph 1, Everyone has the right to live a prosperous life physically and mentally, to reside, and to get a good and healthy living environment and the right to health services, government authority in improving the welfare of football players by transferring the legal entity of the PSSI organization where, this transfer aims to ensure guarantees addressed to football players and former football players. PSSI is a sports organization while the organization is a group or association of a person to discuss the goal of achieving certain goals desired by a group of people, both economic and noneconomic, Article 1653 of the Civil Code, it is



Vol: 8 Number 4, October 2022

Page: 405-418

stated that associations are related to activities and are recognized as such by a general power, recognized associations, permitted associations, associations established by a person or associations established for Certain intents that do not conflict with the law (Derita Prapti Rahayu, Faisal, A. Cery Kurnia, Winanda Kusuma, and Komang Jaka Ferdian. 2021), PSSI organization is a sports organization established by someone aiming to be in the field of sports, especially football based on article 47 paragraph 2 of Government Regulation Number 47 paragraph 2, namely "each parent organization of sports branches and the parent organization has a function in sports, and must be a legal entity in its establishment in accordance with regulations listed." The transfer of a legal entity in the form of a sports organization can lead to the revamping of the structure and management of national sports, especially football, the structure and management until now are not well organized, even as for the welfare of underpaid players related to wages, then the lack of welfare related to Health experienced by one of the former PSSI / or national team kippers, management and revamping of the structure that is not good results in management finances within the organization are not well organized, while in 2019 several PSSI chairmen were involved in corruption cases, even funds provided by the

state for football development, the lack of transparency in 2015 revealed by football observers, so often corruption in the PSSI body occurred not only setting scores but even grants from the state (Debby Ayu Mardiana 2022) for the development of football in corruption by unscrupulous individuals from PSSI itself. Strict action from the government is the transfer of the legal entity of the PSSI organization in the form of Semi State, meaning that in the author's opinion, for football financial management, the purchase of football players, and the welfare of football players and former football players are managed by the Ministry of Youth and Sports, while for the implementation of football it is still run by PSSI. The organizational structure of PSSI itself is semi-state, PSSI is led by the Chairman, not the General Chairman, under the direction, and coordination of the Ministry of Youth Sports, which is under the auspices of the Minister. Welfare provided by Players and Former Football Players They should be given old age security, as well as pensions, and welfare related to football player benefits.

Obstacles to Government Authority in the Transfer of PSSI Legal Entity Status for the Welfare of Football Players.

The transfer of PSSI legal entity status for the welfare of football players, can be a steep road for the government because PSSI



Vol: 8 Number 4, October 2022

Page: 405-418

which is a member of FIFA, and FIFA has the principle of not allowing the state to interfere in football affairs, so the obstacles that occur as follows:

- PSSI is still a member of FIFA that independently manages Indonesian football
- 2. PSSI has the same statute as the FIFA statute / or the same statute extension as FIFA
- Sports System Laws and Regulations still use old laws and regulations
- 4. The lack or absence of implementing regulations as a form of transfer of PSSI legal entity status.
- Lack or absence of implementing regulations as a regulator of the welfare of football players and former football players

Efforts to Inhibit Government Authority in the Transfer of PSSI Legal Entity Status for the Welfare of Football Players.

In the preamble to the Constitution of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia Year 1945, in the preamble, it is stated "promoting the general welfare", general welfare can lead to legal justice, meaning that justice is subject to a benefit, a benefit where according to Mill "happiness is pleasure and the absence of pain (Karen Lebaqcz, 2015). In the author's view, the PSSI organization is a place for political figures to attract sympathy from the public, if it draws from the

perspective of experiences and events that the print media reports that, players, former players do not get attention from PSSI and the government, which is related to welfare, health services and late salaries. PSSI also receives assistance funds from the government to develop Indonesian football, but often there is also no transparency in the management, the government needs legal responsiveness with the transfer of the legal entity of the PSSI organization itself. Legal responsiveness means that making laws must become more responsive to social needs, laws must have competent, or must be competent and also fair, able to recognize public desires (Phillipe Nonet & Philip Selznick 2003). FIFA is an international organization recognized by the international community in the field of international football (Anak agung & Suatra Putrawan 2016) and establishes international cooperation in the implementation of football in the form of field permits and other permits related to the implementation of football, FIFA has statutes that are obeyed by FIFA members including PSSI, but FIFA statutes are not laws and regulations made by legislative institutions a country (Muhammad Ajid Husain, 2022), FIFA statutes can be egoscentric for FIFA in the administration of football, where the statutes are located highest in the laws and regulations (Sujana Donandi, 2016). In the statute FIFA only sanctions its



Vol: 8 Number 4, October 2022

Page: 405-418

members according to article 13 of the FIFA statute, namely: "Members have the following obligations: a) To comply fully with the statues, regulations, directives, and decisions of FIFA Body's at anytime as well as the decisions of the court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS) passed on appeal on the basis of Art 66 par. 1 of The FIFA Statues". In the application of the law, PSSI as a member of FIFA remains subject to Indonesian national law, the author's view of the egocentric FIFA feels the highest position in the international eye, from here the state needs efforts to transfer the status of PSSI legal entities for the welfare of football players, namely:

- 1. Issuance of Government Regulations regarding the transfer of the organizational structure of PSSI legal entities to the state or Revocation of PSSI legal entities through a Decree from the Ministry of Law and Human Rights, so that PSSI can still run football but under the coordination and control of the Ministry of Youth and Sports, in this case PSSI is a Semi-Private and Semi-State
- 2. Revise Law Number 3 of 2005 concerning Sports System, as well as Revise Government Regulation Number 18 of 2007 concerning sports funding, and establish Government Regulation on Sports Player Welfare in this case the perpetrators are all subjects involved in football.

3. The government and FIFA can carry out international cooperation in ratifying international agreements, meaning that in the implementation of football the role of the state is very necessary, or even FIFA can change the FIFA statutes and adjust to public developments and the times

CONCLUSION

The authority of the government in the transfer of PSSI legal entities, has an impact on the progress of the welfare of football players and former football players, the transfer of PSSI legal entities, which are held by the government under the auspices of the ministry of youth and sports, so that the transfer can be useful for budget transparency, budget management can be controlled by the government, it can even be said that the transfer of PSSI organizations is semi-state and semi-private, PSSI can also continue to follow the rules of FIFA as an international football organization, besides that PSSI also needs the role of the state related to licensing the implementation of football and providing funding from the government in this case the state.

REFERENCES

- [1] Adi, S., & Andiana, O. (2020). Survei minat dan motivasi wanita memilih olahraga sepak bola pada tim Persikoba Putri Kota Batu. *Jurnal Sport Science*, *10*(2), 113-122.
- [2] Ajid Husain, Muhammad. 2022. "Statuta PSSI Dalam Hierarkhi Peraturan Perundang-



ISSN: p-2540-8763 / e-2615-4374 DOI: 10.26618/jed.v%vi%i.11569 Vol: 8 Number 4, October 2022

Page: 405-418

Undangan Di Indonesia". *Jurnal Al'Adl*, 14 (1). doi: 10.31602/al-adl.v14i1.5989.

- [3] Al'alawi, M. A. (2018). Sejarah Persepakbolaan di Surakarta: Dari Perkembangan Sampai Pembangunan Stadion Sriwedari 1920-1948. *Ilmu Sejarah-S1*, 3(4).
- [4] Ali, Achmad. 2012. Menguak Teori Hukum (Legal Theory) dan Theory Peradilan (JudicialPrudence). Jakarta: Kecana Prenada Media Group.
- [5] Ali, M., Kurniawan, A., & Iqroni, D. (2019). KURSUS PELATIH LICENSE "D" NASIONAL ASPROV PSSI JAMBI. Cerdas Sifa Pendidikan, 8(1), 68-73.
- [6] Anggriawan, F. (2018). Konflik kewenangan pemerintah dan Persatuan Sepakbola Seluruh Indonesia menyelesaikan sengketa pemain sepakbola. *Jurnal Cakrawala Hukum*, 9(2), 151-159.
- [7] Ardianto, S. Y. (2013). Perlindungan Hukum Terhadap Anak Sebagai Korban Dari Tindak Pidana Perdagangan Orang Di Kota Pekanbaru. *Jurnal Ilmu Hukum*, 4(1).
- [8] Ardiyanto, E. D. (2023). Perjuangan Bumiputera Melalui Persatoean Sepakraga Seloeroeh Indonesia (PSSI) Di Jawa Tahun 1930-1942. Journal of Indonesian History, 11(1), 85-98.
- [9] Aruan, P., Bintang, H., Sirait, N. N., & Leviza, J. (2014). Berlakunya Statuta Fédération Internationale de Football Association (FIFA) Dikaitkan dengan Kedaulatan Negara (Studi Kasus Dualisme Persatuan Sepakbola Seluruh Indonesia (PSSI)). Sumatra Journal of International Law, 2(1), 14999.
- [10] Bainus, A., Kantaprawira, R., & Kusumawardhana, I. (2018). When FIFA Rules the World: Hegemoni FIFA Terhadap Indonesia Dalam Kasus Pembekuan PSSI 2015-2016. Andalas Journal of International Studies (AJIS), 7(2), 103-129.
- [11] Dalem Ariyudha Anak Agung, and Suatra Putrawan. 2016. "Pembekuan Persatuan Sepakbola Seluruh Indonesia Di Tinjau Dari

- Statuta Federation Internationale De Football Association." *Jurnal Kertha Negara*, 4 (2):
- [12] Djayadilaga, J. A., & Nugroho, A. (2021). Perlindungan Hukum Terhadap Pemain Sepakbola Profesional Di Indonesia Yang Mengalami Keterlambatan Dalam Pembayaran Upah. Novum: Jurnal Hukum, 8(4), 41-50.
- [13] Donandi, Sujana. 2016. "Kewenangan Memberi Sanksi Administratif Kepada Organisasi Di Indonesia (Studi Kasus Menteri Pemuda Dan Olahraga (Menpora) Versus Persatuan Sepakbola Seluruh Indonesia (PSSI)". *Jurnal Cahaya Keadilan*, 5 (2). doi: https://ejournal.upbatam.ac.id/index.php/cah ayakeadilan/issue/view/83
- [14] Hatami, R. F. (2019). Perjanjian Kerja Antara Pemain Sepak Bola dan Klub Sepak Bola Indonesia Dengan Lex Sportiva dan Undang-Undang Ketenagakerjaan. *Jurnal Wawasan Yuridika*, 3(1), 93-114.
- [15] Jones, K. L. (2013). The United States Model Of Sports Law. *International Sports Law Review Pandektis*, 10.
- [16] Kristiyanto, E. N. (2016). Peranan Hukum Nasional Dalam Penyelenggaraan Kompetisi Sepak Bola Profesional Di Indonesia. *Jurnal Rechts Vinding: Media Pembinaan Hukum Nasional*, 5(3), 439-453.
- [17] Kristiyanto, E. N. (2018). Urgensi Pembentukan Badan Penyelesaian Sengketa Antara Klub Sepak Bola Dan Pesepakbola Profesional Dalam Rangka Mendukung Pembangunan Ekonomi Nasional. *Jurnal Rechtsvinding*, 7.
- [18] Kristiyanto, E. N. (2021). Peranan Kementerian Hukum Dan Ham Dalam Melindungi Hak Ekslusif (Merek) Klub Sepak Bola Profesional Di Indonesia. *Jurnal Penelitian Hukum De Jure*, 21(1), 75-90.
- [19] Laia, L. D. (2021). Perlindungan Hukum Dalam Penerapan Hukuman Mati Pada Tindak Pidana Pembunuhan Berencana. *Jurnal Panah Keadilan*, *1*(1), 22-26.



ISSN: p-2540-8763 / e-2615-4374 DOI: 10.26618/jed.v%vi%i.11569 Vol: 8 Number 4, October 2022

Page: 405-418

- [20] Lebaqcz, Karen. 2015. *Teori-Teori Keadilan*.Bandung: Nusa Media.
- [21] Mardiana, Debby Ayu, and Mardijono, H.R Ardianto. 2022. "Pertanggungjawaban Hukum Pidana Dalam Korupsi Dana Hibah Di Indonesia". *Jurnal Hukum Magnum Opus*, 5 (1). doi: https://doi.org/10.30996/jhmo.v5i1.
- [22] Michael, T., & Kleden, K. L. (2018). Menyoal Pemahaman Hak Dalam Prinsip-Prinsip Yogyakarta 2007. DiH: Jurnal Ilmu Hukum, 14.
- [23] Muhajir, Suardi, Sri Rahayu Pudjiastuti, Mohammad Mathuro, Abdul Latief, Kasmawati, Nurhikma, and Nurfadilah. 2023. "Strengthening Pancasila Student Profiles Based on Culture Character in the Mobilization School Program in Mobilizing Schools in Makassar City". *Journal Of Etika Demokrasi*, 8 (2). doi: https://doi.org/10.26618/jed.v8i2.
- [24] Muhammad Ikhsan Mahar. 2021. "Kompleksitas Masalah Kesejahteraan Pesepakbola Indonesia." Kompas. Retrieved September 13, 2021 (https://www.kompas.id/baca/olahraga/2021/09/13/kompleksitas-masalah-kesejahteraan-pesepak-bola/).
- [25] Muhammad, Abdulkadir. 2010. Hukum Perusahaan Indonesia. Bandung: Citra Aditya Bakti.
- [26] Naldi, I. Y., & Irawan, R. (2020). Kontribusi kemampuan motorik terhadap kemampuan teknik dasar pada atlet ssb (sekolah sepakbola) balai baru kota padang. *Jurnal Performa Olahraga*, 5(1), 6-11.
- [27] Noer Kristiyanto, Eko. 2016. "Peranan Hukum Nasional Dalam Penyelenggaraan Kompetisi Sepakbola Profesional Di Indonesia". *Jurnal Rechtsvinding*, 5(3). doi: http://dx.doi.org/10.33331/rechtsvinding.v5i3.154.
- [28] Nonet, Phillippe & Philip Selznick. 2003. *Hukum Responsif Pilihan Di Masa Transisi*. Jakarta: Hu*Ma*.

- [29] Nursalam, N., & Suardi, S. (2016). Sosiologi Pengantar Masyarakat Indonesia. *Writing Revolution*, 1-340.
- [30] Pandjaitan, H. I. P. (2011). Kedaulatan negara versus kedaulatan FIFA dalam kompetisi sepakbola profesional untuk memajukan kesejahteraan umum. Gramedia Pustaka Utama.
- [31] Pandjaitan, Hinca. 2011. *Kedaulatan Negara VS Kedaulatan FIFA*. Jakarta: Gramedia Pustaka Utama.
- [32] Prapti Rahayu, Derita, Faisal , A. Cery Kurnia, Winanda Kusuma, and Komang Jaka Ferdian. 2021. "Urgensi Badan Hukum pada Organisasi Kemasyarakatan (Ormas) Berbentuk Perkumpulan (Studi Pokdarwis Desa Kota Kapur, Kecamatan Mendo Barat, Kabupaten Bangka)". Jurnal Perspektif Hukum, 21 (2). doi: https://doi.org/10.30649/ph.v21i2.89.
- [33] Prasetya, N. M. (2015). Pemanfaatan Website Organisasi sebagai Media Keterbukaan Informasi Publik: Studi pada Website PSSI www. pssi. org. *Komunikator*, 7(1).
- [34] Putra, A. M. (2020). Sepak bola Indonesia dalam bingkai pemberitaan media. *Jurnal Ilmu Komunikasi*, 9(3), 311-322.
- [35] Rindiarto, A. F., & Rusdiana, E. (2021). Kajian Yuridis Lex Sportiva Terhadap Pemidanaan Pemain Sepakbola. NOVUM: JURNAL HUKUM, 191-200.
- [36] Riyanto, S. (2022, November). Political Development of Indonesian Sports Law Study of Lex Sportiva Harmonization in the National Legal System. In Proceeding International Conference on Law, Economy, Social and Sharia (ICLESS) (Vol. 1, No. 1, pp. 78-101).
- [37] Rizki Hidayat. 2020. "6 Skandal yang mencoreng Sepak Bola Indonesia." liputan 6 .Retrieved April 21, 2020 (https://www.liputan6.com/bola/read/423305 3/6-skandal-yang-mencoreng-sepak-bola-indonesia).



ISSN: p-2540-8763 / e-2615-4374 DOI: 10.26618/jed.v%vi%i.11569 Vol: 8 Number 4, October 2022

Page: 405-418

[38] Sambodeside, Grace, Constance Kalangi, and Evie Sompie. 2018. "Kajian Hukum Yayasan Sebagai Badan Hukum Private Menurut Undang-Undang Nomor 28 Tahun 2004 Tentang Yayasan". *Lex Privatum*, 6 (2). doi:https://ejournal.unsrat.ac.id/v3/index.php/lexprivatum/article/view/19985.

- [39] Saruddin, S., & Yusuf, S. (2020). Permasalahan yang Dihadapi Pekerja. *Problematika Hukum Perburuhan di Indonesia: Jariah Publishing*, 49.
- [40] Situmorang, J. H. (2011). Perlindungan Hukum Terhadap Anggota Keluarga Penderita Skizofrenia Yang Mengalami Penelantaran (Doctoral dissertation, UAJY).
- [41] Suarsa Putra Utama, I Wayan, I Wayan Balon, and I Wayan Novy Purwanto. 2020." Match Fixing Di Dunia Sepakbola Indonesia; Pendekatan Pidana". Kertha Negara, 8 (4). doi:https://ojs.unud.ac.id/index.php/Kerthane gara/issue/view/3563
- [42] Suardi, S., Takdir, T., Muhajir, M., Rukman, A. A., Rifandhana, R. F., Widodo, H., ... & Gunawati, D. Pengetahuan Hukum, Pemahaman Hukum, Sikap Hukum dan Perilaku Hukum Pengemudi Ojek Online dalam Berlalu Lintas di Kecamatan Rappocini Kota Makassar. *Jurnal Pendidikan PKN (Pancasila dan Kewarganegaraan)*, 3(2), 129-142.
- [43] Suparman, Y. (2021). Kewenangan Pemerintah Terhadap Organisasi Olahraga PSSI. *Yustitia*, 7(1), 1-25.
- [44] Suparman, Yusup. 2021. "Kewenangan Pemerintah Terhadap Organisasi Olahraga PSSI". *Jurnal Yustitia*, 7(1). doi: https://doi.org/10.31943/yustitia.v7i1.129.
- [45] Tjandra, Riawan. 2018. *Hukum Administrasi Negara*. Jakarta: Sinar Grafika.
- [46] Wicaksono, B. I. (2019). Sejarah Persepakbolaan Di Yogyakarta (1929-1943). *Ilmu Sejarah-S1*, 4(4).
- [47] Wijaya, O. G. M. (2022). Identifikasi Pengetahuan Gizi, Persepsi Gizi Dan Perilaku Makan Atlet Remaja Sepak Bola Psis

- Semarang (Doctoral dissertation, Unika Soegijapranata Semarang).
- [48] Yunisal, P., & Rismayanti, R. (2019). Peranan Galanita sebagai Organisasi Sepakbola Wanita dalam Mengembangkan Sepakbola Wanita di Indonesia 1978-1993. *Jurnal Olahraga*, 5(1), 80-94.
- [49] Zulhidayat, M. (2018). Kewenangan Dan Peran Pemerintah Dalam Penyelenggaraan Komepetisi Sepak Bola Di Indonesia (the Authority and Role of Government in the Organizing of Football Competition in Indonesia). *JHR* (*Jurnal Hukum Replik*), 6(2), 222-240.
- [50] Zulhidayat, M. (2018). Kewenangan Dan Peran Pemerintah Dalam Penyelenggaraan Komepetisi Sepak Bola Di Indonesia (the Authority and Role of Government in the Organizing of Football Competition in Indonesia). *JHR* (*Jurnal Hukum Replik*), 6(2), 222-240.