

ABSTRACT

The President's extensive and dominant power in the State of the Republic Indonesia under the 1945 Constitution system requires the functioning of DPR (Peoples's Representatives Council) as a balancing institution and that of good application of its controlling function.

Legally and constitutionally, the 1945 Constitution has placed the principle of balanced power between the President and the DPR in the framework of to perform government operation in Indonesia, although it has given the President more extensive power and full responsibility. This is related with the application the principle of modern state which emphasizes the government's function as operator towards welfare state. Therefore, in the framework of the existing system it is the DPR's role which is expected to perform as a balancing institution to represent and protect people's interest. Democratic government system requires the application of balanced power principle in the effort to protect people's right.

The equal position between the President and DPR in the system of division of power and the application of "check and balances" system between legislative and executive power in Indonesia constitute measurement on the existence of power balance between the President and DPR. To study the regulations on the power balance between the President and DPR this thesis analyzes issues on the making of legislation, DPR's control and President's accountability by using the above-mentioned measurements

Key words : - balance of power
- distribution of power
- check an balance