

ABSTRAK

Mahkamah Konstitusi memiliki peran strategis dalam menjaga supremasi konstitusi, menegakkan prinsip negara hukum, serta melindungi hak konstitusional warga negara. Di Indonesia, Mahkamah Konstitusi dibentuk pasca perubahan Undang-Undang Dasar Negara Republik Indonesia Tahun 1945 sebagai bagian dari reformasi ketatanegaraan, sementara di Korea Selatan, Mahkamah Konstitusi Korea lahir sebagai instrumen penting dalam proses demokratisasi dan penguatan sistem *checks and balances*. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis dan membandingkan upaya membangun kepatuhan putusan Mahkamah Konstitusi di kedua negara, dengan menitikberatkan pada aspek kelembagaan, mekanisme pengangkatan hakim, budaya hukum, serta tingkat kepatuhan terhadap putusan. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian hukum normatif. Penelitian ini menyimpulkan bahwa pembangunan kepatuhan putusan Mahkamah Konstitusi memerlukan sinergi antara penguatan internal lembaga, reformasi mekanisme rekrutmen hakim, serta peningkatan kesadaran konstitusional seluruh elemen negara dan masyarakat. Studi komparatif ini diharapkan dapat memberikan kontribusi konseptual dan praktis bagi penguatan peran Mahkamah Konstitusi dalam sistem ketatanegaraan Indonesia.

Kata Kunci: Mahkamah Konstitusi, Negara Indonesia, Negara Korea Selatan.

ABSTRACT

The Constitutional Court plays a strategic role in safeguarding constitutional supremacy, upholding the principles of the rule of law, and protecting citizens' constitutional rights. In Indonesia, the Constitutional Court was established following the amendments to the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia as part of constitutional reform, while in South Korea, the Constitutional Court of Korea emerged as an important instrument in the democratization process and the strengthening of the checks and balances system. This study aims to analyze and compare efforts to build the authority of Constitutional Court decisions in both countries, focusing on institutional aspects, judicial appointment mechanisms, legal culture, and the level of compliance with court decisions. This research employs a normative legal research method. This study concludes that building the authority of Constitutional Court decisions requires synergy between strengthening internal institutional mechanisms, reforming judicial recruitment systems, and enhancing constitutional awareness among all state actors and society. This comparative study is expected to provide both conceptual and practical contributions to strengthening the role of the Constitutional Court within Indonesia's constitutional system.

Keywords: *Constitutional Court, State of Indonesia, State of South Korea.*