



## SUMMARY

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**IMPEACHMENT OF THE VICE PRESIDENT  
FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF  
CONSTITUTIONALISM IN INDONESIA**  
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*The issue concerns alleged constitutional deviations in the nomination of Gibran Rakabuming Raka as vice president in the 2024 election through Constitutional Court Decision No. 90/PUU-XXI/2023, which amended Article 169 letter q of Law No. 7 of 2017. This raised suspicions of a conflict of interest and legal manipulation due to the family relationship between the Chief Justice of the Constitutional Court and Gibran. According to Articles 7A, 7B, and Article 24C paragraph (2) of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia, impeachment can only be carried out if there is proven serious legal wrongdoing, which must be reviewed by the Constitutional Court. The viral “Fufufafa” case further underscores the urgency of this study, as it has fueled public doubt about the ethics and integrity of the elected vice president. This research aims to analyze the impeachment procedures for the Vice President.*

*The study uses a qualitative method with a normative juridical approach and descriptive nature. Data were collected through literature study, using secondary sources consisting of primary, secondary, and tertiary legal materials, which were analyzed descriptively and qualitatively.*

*The results of this study indicate that the impeachment procedure against the Vice President in Indonesia, from the perspective of constitutionalism, is a strict and multi-layered legal and political process based on the 1945 Constitution. It begins with a proposal from the House of Representatives (DPR) supported by at least two-thirds of its members, followed by an examination by the Constitutional Court (MK) whose decision is final, and concludes with a decision by the People’s Consultative Assembly (MPR) through a session supported by a special majority vote. This mechanism reflects the principles of constitutionalism and checks and balances by ensuring accountability, the supremacy of law, procedural justice, and preventing impeachment from becoming a political instrument of power. The implications of the impeachment process for the Vice President on the integrity of Indonesia’s presidential system include a serious test of political stability, constitutional accountability, and the legitimacy of executive authority. When conducted fairly and in accordance with the law, impeachment can strengthen the principle of checks and balances and reaffirm the supremacy of the Constitution. However, if misused as a political tool, the process may weaken the institutionalization of the presidential system, create tension among state institutions, and reduce public trust in the government.*

*The DPR, MPR, and Constitutional Court need to strengthen coordination and consistency in implementing the impeachment mechanism of the Vice President to ensure alignment with the principles of constitutionalism, the rule of law, and checks and balances.*

**Keywords: Impeachment, Vice President, Constitutionalism.**