

Huang Zunxian 1848-1905 a reminiscence of a chinese gentry reformer of late imperial China = Huang Zunxian 1848-1905 a reminiscence of a chinese gentry reformer of late imperial China

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Abstrak

Disertasi ini membahas perkembangan sejarah Cina di akhir abad ke sembilanbelas, dengan mengambil tokoh sejarah yang bernama Huang Zunxian, seorang gentry Cina sebagai subjeknya, melalui pendekatan sejarah intelektual. Negeri Cina mengalami berbagai perubahan pada abad ke sembilanbelas sebagai akibat dari permasalahan dalam negeri yang menumpuk, yang kemudian diperparah dengan datangnya bangsa Barat, yang memperkenalkan semangat modernisasi ke Cina. Reformasi kemudian menjadi pilihan untuk menyelesaikan masalah, namun akhirnya gagal dan terjadi revolusi yang mengakhiri kedinastian tradisional di Cina. Huang Zunxian, seorang diplomat karir yang kemudian terlibat dalam Revolusi 1898 memberikan sumbangannya berupa proposal kepada kaisar untuk memajukan Cina sebagaimana tertulis dalam bukunya berjudul Riben Guozhi (Catatan mengenai Jepang). Pemikirannya juga terlihat dalam puisi-puisinya yang dikompilasi dalam buku Renjinglu Shicao (Naskah Puisi dari Studio Renjing), yang menggambarkan adanya tarik menarik dalam dirinya antara perubahan dan kesinambungan.

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The topic of this dissertation is the dynamic of Chinese history in late nineteenth century, which focused on Huang Zunxian, a gentry reformer of his time, as the subject, and applying the intellectual history as an academic approach. In late nineteenth century, China was facing turbulent times as the result of various domestic problems, which was worsened by the presence of the Western powers which introduced modernization force into China. Political reform then became the choice to tackle the problems which later failed, and China fell into a social and political revolution that brought the traditional dynastic system to an end. Huang Zunxian, a career diplomat, who later involved in the Reform of 1898, offered his proposals to the throne on how to solve China's predicament which was written on his work, Riben Guozhi (Treatises on Japan). Huang's thoughts are also scattered in his many poems which were compiled and entitled Renjinglu shicao (Draft of Poems from the Renjing Studio), which exposed his views on change and continuity.