

Perjuangan hak atas tanah Gurindji 1966-1976 = Gurindji land right struggle 1966-1976

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Abstrak

ABSTRAK

Skripsi ini membahas mengenai Perjuangan Gurindji Aborijin pada tahun 1966 yang merupakan gerakan tuntutan hak atas tanah dan kesetaraan upah Aborijin diwilayah Northern Territory, Australia. Gerakan ini merupakan gerakan pertama yang memperkenalkan hak atas tanah adat di Australia. Keberhasilan Tuntutan masyarakat Gurindji tidak terlepas dari kerjasama antara masyarakat kulit putih yang mendukung masyarakat Gurindji untuk mendapatkan hak mereka dengan membawa persoalan hak atas tanah adat Australia keruangan publik nasional dan Internasional. Selain itu, Perjuangan Gurindji menuntut hak atas tanah sebagai pemicu pembentukan kebijakan Aboriginal Land Northern Territory 1976 yang berdampak kepada pengakuan hak atas tanah, keterlibatan masyarakat Aborijin kedalam kegiatan perekonomian di Northern Territory, dan pengolahan lahan Aborijin yang berdasarkan dengan konsep kepemilikan tanah Aborijin. Skripsi ini diteliti dengan menggunakan metode sejarah.

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ABSTRACT

This study focuses on the Gurindji Aboriginal Struggle in 1966 which was a land rights movement and an equal of Aboriginal wages in the Northern Territory region of Australia. This movement was one of the first movements of Aboriginal Land Rights in Australia. The success of the Gurindji people's demands was inseparable from the cooperation between the white community that supported the Gurindji community to gain their rights with conveyed problems about indigenous land rights of Australian national and international public spaces. In addition, the Gurindji struggle was one of Aboriginal efforts that triggered the policy of Aboriginal Land Right Northern Territory 1976. This policy had impacts of recognition of Aboriginal Land Right, involvement Aboriginal communities into economic activities in the Northern Territory, and Aboriginal land based processing with the concept of an Aboriginal land ownership. This undergraduate thesis is researched by using historical method.