

Dinamika Pendidikan di Hindia Belanda Pada Masa Awal Penerapan Wilde Scholen Ordonantie (1932) Berdasarkan Surat Kabar di Hindia Belanda = Dynamics of Education in the Dutch East Indies in the Early Period of the Implementation of the Wilde Scholen Ordonantie (1932) Based on Newspapers in the Dutch East Indies

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Abstrak

Penelitian ini membahas pandangan dari surat kabar Hindia Belanda mengenai penerapan Wilde Scholen Ordonantie (1932). Penerapan Wilde Scholen Ordonantie (1932) di Hindia Belanda merupakan peristiwa penting untuk dunia pendidikan di Hindia Belanda. Data yang digunakan adalah artikel-artikel surat kabar di Hindia Belanda yaitu *Algemeen handelsblad voor Nederlandsch-Indië*, *De Indische Courant*, *De Locomotief*, *Soerabaijasch handelsblad*, *Bataviaasch Nieuwsblaad*, *Het Nieuws van de dag voor Nederlands Indië* yang terbit pada bulan Oktober-Desember 1932. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode sejarah terdiri dari menentukan topik, pengumpulan data (heuristik), verifikasi data, interpretasi, dan historiografi. Model framing Entman (1993) digunakan untuk menginterpretasi data penelitian. Dalam artikel-artikel surat kabar yang dianalisis ditemukan topik penolakan terhadap Wilde Scholen Ordonantie, lijdelijk verzet, dukungan pergerakan nasional untuk menentang ordonansi, dan perlawanan terhadap ordonansi. Dalam topik-topik tersebut ditemukan empat model Entman dalam mendefinisikan berita mengenai Wilde Scholen Ordonantie yaitu define problem, diagnoses cause, make moral judgement, and treatment recommendation. Hasil penelitian menyimpulkan bahwa surat kabar di Hindia Belanda banyak berpihak kepada masyarakat pribumi dan menentang pemberlakuan Wilde Scholen Ordonantie.

.....The implementation of the Wilde Scholen Ordonantie (1932) in the Dutch East Indies was an important event for the world of education in the Dutch East Indies. This study discusses the views of Dutch East Indies newspapers regarding the implementation of the Wilde Scholen Ordonantie (1932). The data used were newspaper articles in the Dutch East Indies, namely *Algemeen handelsblad voor Nederlandsch-Indië*, *De Indische Courant*, *De Locomotief*, *Soerabaijasch handelsblad*, *Bataviaasch Nieuwsblaad*, *Het Nieuws van de dag voor Nederlands Indië* which were published in October-December 1932. This study uses the historical method which consists of determining the topic, data collection (heuristics), data verification, interpretation, and historiography. Entman's (1993) framing model was used to interpret the research data. In the analyzed newspaper articles found topics of rejection of the Wilde Scholen Ordonantie, lijdelijk verzet, support for the national movement to oppose the ordinance, and resistance to the ordinance. In these topics, four Entman models were found in defining news about the Wilde Scholen Ordonantie, namely define problem, diagnose cause, make moral judgment, and treatment recommendation. The results of the study concluded that many newspapers in the Dutch East Indies sided with the indigenous people and opposed the implementation of the Wilde Scholen Ordonantie.