

ABSTRAK

Azi Santoso. *Dampak Kerusuhan Mei 1998 terhadap Perekonomian Masyarakat Etnis Tionghoa di Surakarta.* Skripsi. STKIP PGRI Pacitan, 2021.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk (1) Mengetahui kehidupan masyarakat etnis Tionghoa di Surakarta sebelum Kerusuhan Mei 1998, (2) Mengetahui latar belakang terjadinya Kerusuhan Mei 1998 di Surakarta dan (3) Menganalisis dampak dari Kerusuhan Mei 1998 terhadap perekonomian Masyarakat Tionghoa di Surakarta.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian sejarah melalui tahapan pemilihan topik, heuristik, kritik sumber, interpretasi data dan historiografi.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kehidupan masyarakat etnis Tionghoa di Surakarta sudah berkembang sejak masa kolonial Hindia-Belanda. Dinamika kehidupan masyarakat etnis Tionghoa di Surakarta mengalami beberapa situasi. Mulai dari munculnya kebijakan pemerintah yang diskriminatif hingga adanya peristiwa rasial yang dihadapkan kepada etnis Tionghoa pada tahun 1972, 1980 dan puncaknya terjadi pada tahun 1998. Kerusuhan Mei 1998 di Surakarta dilatarbelakangi oleh beberapa tuntutan pemerintahan pusat yang menginginkan lengsernya Soeharto serta keinginan reformasi. Adanya kerusuhan tersebut berdampak pada beberapa bidang kehidupan masyarakat, salah satunya di bidang perekonomian khususnya bagi Etnis Tionghoa yang memiliki usaha. Mereka mengalami kerugian akibat dari pembakaran dan penjarahan toko sehingga banyak tenaga kerja yang diberhentikan.

Kata Kunci : Kerusuhan 1998, Surakarta, Tionghoa, Ekonomi

ABSTRACT

Azi Santoso. *The Impact of the May 1998 Riots towards the Economy of the Chinese Ethnic Community in Surakarta. S1-Thesis. STKIP PGRI Pacitan, 2021.*

This study aims to; (1) find out the life of the Chinese ethnic community in Surakarta before the May 1998 riots, (2) determine the background of the May 1998 riots in Surakarta, and (3) analyze the impact of the May 1998 riots on the economy of the Chinese community in Surakarta.

This study uses historical research methods through the stages of topic selection, heuristics, source criticism, data interpretation, and historiography.

The results showed that the life of the Chinese ethnic community in Surakarta had developed since the colonial period of the Dutch East Indies. The dynamics of the life of the Chinese ethnic community in Surakarta experienced several situations. Starting from the emergence of discriminatory government policies to racial events that were faced against Chinese ethnic in 1972, 1980, and the peak occurred in 1998. The May 1998 riots in Surakarta were motivated by several demands from the central government that wanted Suharto to step down and the desire for reform. The existence of the riots had an impact on several areas of people's lives, one of which was in the economic field, especially for the Chinese ethnic who had businesses. They suffered losses due to the burning and looting of shops so that many workers were laid off.

Keywords: 1998 riots, Surakarta, Chinese, Economics.