

DINAMIKA KAMPUNG BUGIS DI KOTA SINGARAJA BULELENG BALI PASCA KEMERDEKAAN SEBAGAI SUMBER BELAJAR SEJARAH DI SMA

OLEH

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui: (1) Sejarah berdirinya Kampung Bugis Singaraja Buleleng Bali Pasca Kemerdekaan. (2) Dinamika yang terjadi di Kampung Bugis di Singaraja Buleleng Bali. (3) Aspek-aspek apa saja dari sejarah Kampung Bugis yang dapat digunakan sebagai sumber sejarah lokal di SMA. Penelitian menggunakan metode penelitian sejarah dengan pendekatan kualitatif meliputi: (1) Heuristik: teknik observasi, wawancara, studi dokumen. (2) Kritik Sumber (3) Interpretasi, (4) Historiografi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa : (1) Keberadaan Kampung Bugis di Singaraja Bali tidak dapat dipisahkan dari kekalahan kerajaan Makassar melawan VOC, tetapi kerajaan Makassar kalah melawan VOC hingga melahirkan perjanjian, dimana pemerintah dan rakyat Makassar tidak boleh berlayar kemana pun kecuali Bali, Banten, Java, dll. Banyak bangsawan dan rakyat Bugis meninggalkan daerahnya dan menetap di beberapa daerah nusantara termasuk Bali. Keberhasilan orang-orang Bugis membantu perkampungan di Buleleng disebabkan kemampuannya untuk mendapat restu dari penguasa dengan menjalin baik dengan penduduk pribumi tanpa menimbulkan kekerasan. Awal kedatangannya, orang-orang Bugis pada abad ke-17 sudah mulai berperan membantu kerajaan Buleleng dibawah pemerintahan I Gusti Panji Sakti. (2) Setiap kelompok sosial pasti mengalami perubahan begitu pula di Kampung Bugis (1) Dinamika politik pemerintahan, (2) dinamika sosial ekonomi, (3) dinamika keberagamaan budaya, (4) dinamika kehidupan keagamaan, (5) dinamika hubungan antar etnis. (3) Aspek-aspek yang bias dikembangkan menjadi sumber belajar sejarah dalam Sejarah dan dinamika Kampung Bugis di Kota Singaraja Buleleng Bali yaitu: (1) Aspek sejarah, (2) aspek toleransi, (3) aspek kerja sama, (4) aspek budaya.

Kata Kunci: Sejarah, Kampung Bugis, Dinamika, Sumber Belajar

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine: (1) The historical background the establishment of Bugis Village in Singaraja, Bali, after Independence. (2) The dynamics that occurred in Bugis Village in Singaraja, Bali. (3) What aspects of the history of Bugis Village can be used as source local history in SMA. This study uses historical research methods with qualitative approach including: (1) Heuristics: observation techniques, interview techniques, document study techniques. (2) Source Criticism: External criticism and internal criticism. (3) Interpretation, (4) Historiography. The results show that: (1) The existence Bugis Village in Singaraja, Bali cannot be separated from the defeat the Makassar kingdom against the VOC, but the Makassar kingdom lost against the VOC until Bongaya agreement was born, where the government and the people of Makassar not allowed to sail anywhere except Bali, Banten, Java, and others. Many Bugis nobles and people left their area and settled in several parts the archipelago, including Bali. Success the Bugis in forming a village in Buleleng was due to their ability to win blessing the authorities by establishing good relations with the indigenous population without causing violence. Since the beginning their arrival, the Bugis people in the 17th century had begun to play a role in helping the Buleleng kingdom under the reign of I Gusti Panji Sakti. (2) Every social group must experience changes as well as in Bugis Village (1) The dynamics of government politics, (2) socioeconomic dynamics, (3) the dynamics of diversity and culture, (4) the dynamics religious life, (5) the dynamics of inter-ethnic relations. (3) Aspects that can be developed source learning history in the history and dynamics of Bugis Village in Singaraja Bali, are: (1) historical aspects, (2) tolerance aspects, (3) cooperation aspects, (4) cultural aspects.

Keywords: History, Bugis Village, Dynamics, Learning Resources