

MIGRASI ETNIS NON BUGIS DI KAMPUNG BUGIS SINGARAJA BALI, DAN POTENSINYA SEBAGASUMBER BELAJAR SEJARAH DI SMA

Oleh

Fathia Karima

NIM 2114021023

Program Studi Pendidikan Sejarah

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui Jejak historis etnis non Bugis di Kampung Bugis Singaraja. Dinamika yang terjadi setelah Etnis Non Bugis Menetap di Kampung Bugis. Aspek – aspek apa saja dari migrasi etnis non Bugis di Kampung Bugis yang memiliki potensi sebagai sumber belajar sejarah di SMA. Penelitian menggunakan metode penelitian sejarah dengan pendekatan deskriptif kualitatif meliputi: Heuristik: teknik observasi, wawancara, studi dokumen. Kritik Sumber Interpretasi, Historiografi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: Kampung Bugis yang didominasi oleh etnis Bugis, Namun seiring berjalannya waktu kampung Bugis juga mengalami perkembangan dengan kehadiran dan menetapnya etnis non Bugis, Migrasi etnis non Bugis antara 1800 – 1900an seiring dengan berkembangnya aktivitas perdagangan di Pelabuhan Buleleng yang meliputi etnis Cina selanjutnya ada etnis Arab, Jawa, Bali, Madura, dan Sunda. Disebabkan oleh adanya faktor pendorong yaitu faktor ekonomi di daerah asal, kerusakan alam. Dan faktor penarik yaitu tersedianya lapangan pekerjaan, kondisi iklim yang baik. Dinamika kultural setelah etnis non Bugis menetap: Bahasa, Pengetahuan, Sistem sosial, Mata pencaharian, Kesenian, Sistem Religi. Aspek – aspek Migrasi etnis bisa dijadikan sumber belajar sejarah SMA: Aspek historis, Aspek interaksi antar etnis, Aspek tata ruang.

Kata kunci: Kelurahan Kampung Bugis, Migrasi Etnis Non Bugis, Sumber belajar sejarah

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine: The historical traces of non-Bugis ethnic groups in Bugis Village, Singaraja. The dynamics that occurred after the non-Bugis ethnic group settled in Bugis Village. What aspects of the migration of non-Bugis ethnic groups in Bugis Village have the potential to be sources for learning history in high school. The study uses a historical research method with a qualitative descriptive approach including: Heuristics: observation techniques, interviews, document studies. Source Criticism Interpretation, Historiography. The results of the study show that: Bugis Village is dominated by the Bugis ethnic group. However, over time the Bugis village also experienced development with the presence and settlement of non-Bugis ethnic groups. Migration of non-Bugis ethnic groups between 1800 and 1900 along with the development of trade activities at Buleleng Harbor which included the Chinese ethnic, then there were the Arab, Javanese, Balinese, Madurese and Sundanese ethnic. Caused by the existence of push factors, namely economic factors in the area of origin, natural damage. And pull factors, namely the availability of employment opportunities, good climate conditions. Cultural dynamics after non-Bugis ethnic groups settled: Language, Knowledge, Social systems, Livelihoods, Arts, Religious systems. Aspects of ethnic migration can be used as sources for learning high school history: Historical aspects, Aspects of interaction between ethnic groups, Aspects of spatial planning.

Keywords: Kampung Bugis Subdistrict, Non Bugis Ethnic Migration, High School History Learning Resources