

ABSTRAK

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Tasikmalaya berkontribusi besar dalam pergerakan sosial politik dan ekonomi era kolonial hingga revolusi kemerdekaan. Namun, tema tentang dinamika pergerakan sosial politik dan ekonomi dalam khazanah studi sejarah lokal masih terbatas jumlahnya. Penting dilakukan riset dengan tema dinamika perhimpunan pergerakan sosial politik ekonomi di Tasikmalaya tahun 1912-1942. Permasalahanya, bagaimana lanskap struktur sosial politik dan ekonomi Tasikmalaya pada era kolonial?; dan bagaimana dinamika perhimpunan pergerakan di Tasikmalaya pada fase non-kooperatif dan kooperatif?. Tujuannya untuk memahami dan menjelaskan dinamika perhimpunan pergerakan tahun 1912-1942 dan dampaknya terhadap perubahan struktur sosial, politik dan ekonomi di Tasikmalaya. Penelitian menggunakan metode sejarah meliputi heuristik, kritik, interpretasi dan historiografi. Sumber primer mengutamakan keunikan informasi tertulis dari koran dan majalah lokal berbahasa Sunda dan Melayu yang terbit sezaman. Eksplanasi historis menggunakan pendekatan strukturstik dengan cara menganalisis *structural constrain*, *agency* yang *enabling*, *mentalite*, dan *causal power* dari setiap peristiwa yang mengandung kekuatan mengubah struktur sosial. Hasilnya penelitian ini memberikan penjelasan yang utuh tentang gambaran struktur sosial politik dan ekonomi Tasikmalaya sepanjang kolonialisme. Selain itu, penelitian ini memberikan gambaran mengenai dinamika perhimpunan pergerakan di Tasikmalaya tahun 1912-1942 dan dampaknya terhadap perubahan sosial politik dan ekonomi di Tasikmalaya.

Kata kunci: Pergerakan, Sosial, Politik, Ekonomi, Sarekat Islam, Sarekat Rakyat, Paguyuban Pasundan, Ekonomi Koperasi, Sukapura, Tasikmalaya, Priangan.

ABSTRACT

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Tasikmalaya made a significant contribution to the social, political, and economic movements during the colonial era up to the independence revolution. It is therefore important to conduct research on theme of the dynamics of socio-political-economic movement organization in Tasikmalaya from 1912 to 1942. The problems are: what was the landscape of Tasikmalaya's socio-political and economic structures during the colonial era?; and how did the dynamics of social movement organization in Tasikmalaya unfold during the non-cooperative and cooperative phases? The objective is to understand and explain the dynamics of movement associations during 1912-1942 and their impact on structural changes in the social, political, and economic spheres in Tasikmalaya. This research employs historical methods, including heuristics, criticism, interpretation, and historiography. Primary sources prioritize the uniqueness of written information from local newspapers and magazines in Sundanese and Malay published during period. The historical explanation adopts a structuralist approach by analyzing structural constraints, enabling agency, mentalite, and the causal power of each historical events that carried the potential to transform social structures. The results of this research provide a comprehensive explanation of the social, political, and economic structure of Tasikmalaya throughout the colonial period. In addition, this study offers a picture of the dynamics of social movement in Tasikmalaya during 1912-1942 and their impact on social, political, and economic changes in Tasikmalaya.

Keywords: Social, Politics, Economy, Movement, Sarekat Islam, Sarekat Rakyat, Paguyuban Pasundan, Cooperatives, Sukapura, Tasikmalaya, Priangan.