

ABSTRAK

PERJUANGAN JENDERAL SOEDIRMAN PADA MASA AGRESI MILITER BELANDA II DI YOGYAKARTA

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Tujuan penulisan makalah ini untuk mendeskripsikan (1) latar belakang terjadinya Agresi Militer Belanda II di Yogyakarta, (2) perjuangan gerilya Jenderal Soedirman pada masa Agresi Militer Belanda II di Yogyakarta, dan (3) dampak perjuangan Jenderal Soedirman pada masa Agresi Militer Belanda II di Yogyakarta.

Penulisan makalah ini menggunakan metode historis yang mencakup: pemilihan topik, pengumpulan sumber, kritik sumber, interpretasi, dan historiografi. Pendekatan yang digunakan yaitu pendekatan politik militer.

Hasil penulisan makalah ini (1) Terjadinya Agresi Militer Belanda II di Yogyakarta bermula dari keinginan Belanda untuk terus menguasai sepenuhnya wilayah Republik Indonesia dengan mengingkari hasil perjanjian Renville. (2) Perjuangan gerilya Jenderal Soedirman pada masa Agresi Militer Belanda II di Yogyakarta dimulai dari Desa Kretek, Bantul dan akhirnya kembali ke Yogyakarta pada tanggal 7 Juli 1949. (3) Dampak perjuangan Jenderal Soedirman pada masa Agresi Militer Belanda II di Yogyakarta adalah dikeluarkannya resolusi Dewan Keamanan PBB yang selanjutnya akan menghasilkan KMB dan berdirinya RIS.

Kata kunci: Jenderal Soedirman, Gerilya, Agresi Militer Belanda II.

ABSTRACT

GENERAL SOEDIRMAN'S STRUGGLE DURING THE SECOND DUTCH MILITARY AGGRESSION IN YOGYAKARTA

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The purpose of this paper is to describe (1) the background of the occurrence of the Second Dutch Military Aggression in Yogyakarta, (2) General Sudirman's guerrilla struggle during the Second Dutch Military Aggression in Yogyakarta, and (3) the impact of General Sudirman's struggle during the Second Dutch Military Aggression in Yogyakarta.

The writing of this paper uses historical methods which include: topic selection, source collection, source criticism, interpretation, and historiography. The approach used is a military political approach.

The results of this paper are (1) The occurrence of the Second Dutch Military Aggression in Yogyakarta was caused by the Dutch desire to continue to fully control the territory of the Republic of Indonesia by denying the results of the Renville agreement. (2) General Sudirman's guerrilla struggle during the Second Dutch Military Aggression in Yogyakarta started from Kretek Village, Bantul and finally returned to Yogyakarta on 7 July 1949. (3) The impact of General Sudirman's struggle during the Second Dutch Military Aggression in Yogyakarta was the issuance of a resolution The UN Security Council which later produced the RTC and the establishment of the RIS.

Keywords: General Sudirman, Guerrilla, Dutch Military Aggression II.