

## Pengaruh Politik Etis dan Feminisme Belanda di Hindia Belanda terhadap Kartini = The Influence of Dutch Ethical Politics and Feminism in Dutch East Indies

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### Abstrak

Tesis ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pengaruh politik etis dan feminisme Belanda terhadap Kartini, selaku seorang perempuan di negara koloni pada zaman kolonialisme Belanda. Pembahasan dalam tulisan ini mencakup relasi negara Belanda dan Hindia Belanda, aktor-aktor politik etis dan feminis, dan media-media Belanda yang mempengaruhi tumbuhnya kesadaran emansipasi Kartini. Untuk mempertajam pembahasan, penulis menggunakan teori feminisme pascakolonial dalam Hubungan Internasional, serta melakukan analisis mendalam pada surat-surat yang ditulis oleh Kartini kepada korespondensi surat-suratnya, hubungan Kartini dengan para pejabat kolonial, literatur Belanda, dan media Belanda pada 1899-1904. Hasil analisis pada tulisan ini dapat membuktikan bahwa kebijakan politik etis dan feminisme Belanda telah mempengaruhi kesadaran emansipasi Kartini. Dalam pembahasan ini, dipergunakan kritik feminisme pascakolonial dan Hubungan Internasional guna menunjukkan adanya relasi kuasa Belanda kepada negara koloninya. Namun, dalam relasi kuasa kolonial itu ditemukan aktor-aktor penggerak politik etis dan feminis dari Negeri Belanda yang menularkan kesadaran emansipasi kepada Kartini di Hindia Belanda. Dalam penelitian penulis, ditemukan hal baru yang tidak dilihat oleh kritik feminisme pascakolonial dalam HI, bahwa meskipun dalam relasi kuasa kolonial, tetapi gagasan politik etis dan feminisme justru membuka kesadaran baru bagi Kartini mengenai emansipasi perempuan.

.....This thesis aims to analyze the influence of ethical politics and Dutch feminism on the Indonesian heroine; Kartini -as a woman in a colonial country during the Dutch colonial era. The discussion of this paper covers the relationship between the Netherlands and Dutch East Indies, Dutchfeminist actors, and the Dutch media that influenced the emergence of Kartini's ideas. To sharpen the discussion, the author uses postcolonial feminism in International Relations theory, and conducts an in-depth analysis of letters written by Kartini to her correspondence, her relationship with colonial officials, Dutch literature, and the Dutch media in 1899-1904 (i.e. feminist newspapers and magazines). The results of the analysis prove that ethical political policies and Dutch feminism certainly influenced Kartini's mindset and encouraged her to fight for the education of Javanese and Indonesian women up until now. In the discussion, the author uses postcolonial feminism in International Relations critics because there is obvious evidence that in Kartini's case, there is also power relations between two state, which is the Netherland and Dutch East Indies as its colony. However, in the relations of colonial power between those two states, the authors also found that the actors who run ethical politics and Dutch feminist are the ones that influenced Kartini, and awaken her strugglein Dutch East Indies. Other than that, in discussing Kartini's case, there is also prove that critics of post-colonial feminism in IR fails to see, that even though she is in colonial power relations, ethical political ideas and feminism actually open a new awareness for Kartini regarding Javanese women's emancipation.