

Lahirnya Hari Perempuan internasional di Rusia dan kaitannya dengan propaganda Lenin pada masa revolusi Februari 1917 = The birth of the international Woman's Day in Russia and its correlation to Lenin's propaganda during the February revolution 1917

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Abstrak

[ABSTRAK
Pemikiran pertama mengenai Hari Perempuan Internasional datang dari barat pada tahun 1910.

Pemikiran ini menyebar dan diikuti oleh negara-negara lain, dan juga Rusia tahun 1914. Walaupun perempuan di Rusia telah memperingati Hari Perempuan Internasional sejak tahun 1914, negara di bawah kendali Tsar tidak mengakuinya dan tekanan terhadap perempuan tetap terjadi. Sehubungan dengan ide revolusioner untuk menggulingkan rezim Tsar, Lenin dan Kaum Bolshevik hadir ke permukaan dengan ideologi sosialisme-komunisme, dan mendukung emansipasi perempuan. Jurnal ini mendeskripsikan korelasi antara kedua peristiwa bersejarah tersebut, dan pengaruh propaganda Lenin terhadap Hari Perempuan Internasional. Dalam prosesnya, jurnal ini menggunakan metode studi pustaka untuk mengumpulkan data-data yang berhubungan dengan Hari Perempuan Internasional di Rusia.<hr>

ABSTRACT
The first idea of International Woman's Day came up in west in 1910. This contagious idea then followed by other countries, and Russia as well in 1914. Although women in Russia has celebrated International Woman's Day since 1914, the country under the Tsar's control, didn't legalize it and the oppression against women still happened. Along with the revolutionary ideas to upheaval Tsar's regime, Lenin and The Bolshevik came to the surface with socialism-communism ideology, and supported the emancipation of women. This journal describes the correlation between both historical event, and the influence of Lenin's propaganda on International Woman's Day. In the process, this journal uses library research method to collecting relative data about International Woman's Day in Russia., The first idea of International Woman's Day came up in west in 1910. This contagious idea then followed by other countries, and Russia as well in 1914. Although women in Russia has celebrated International Woman's Day since 1914, the country under the Tsar's control, didn't legalize it and the oppression against women still happened. Along with the revolutionary ideas to upheaval Tsar's regime, Lenin and The Bolshevik came to the surface with socialism-communism ideology, and supported the emancipation of women. This journal describes the correlation between both historical event, and the influence of Lenin's propaganda on International Woman's Day. In the process, this journal uses library research method to collecting relative data about International Woman's Day in Russia.]