

Pemberontakan Boxer (1898-1900) : faktor kegagalan pemberontakan = Boxer Rebellion (1898-1900) : the failure factors of the rebellion

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Abstrak

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Sejak bangsa asing berhasil masuk dan menduduki Cina, bangsa Cina menerima banyak kekalahan dan kerugian atas perang dan perjanjian-perjanjian yang dinilai sangat timpang. Kekecewaan terhadap pemerintahan Dinasti Qing dalam mempertahankan wilayah dari bangsa asing memunculkan reaksi dari rakyat berupa pemberontakan yang dikenal sebagai pemberontakan Boxer. Pemberontakan Boxer digerakkan oleh serikat boxer di Propinsi

Shandong. Namun, pada pelaksanaannya, pemberontakan ini didasarkan pada semangat anti asing tanpa diimbangi dengan kesiapan dan koordinasi yang matang sehingga mengalami kegagalan. Artikel ini membahas kronologi dan peristiwa Pemberontakan Boxer dan menganalisa penyebab-penyebab kegagalannya.

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ABSTRACT

Ever since foreign nations had succeeded in entering and occupying China, the Chinese have received many defeats and loss because of the war and treaties which were considered very one-sided. The disappointment towards the government of Qing Dynasty in terms of defending their territory from the foreigners had given rise to reaction of the people in a form of rebellion that is known as The Boxer Rebellion. The uprising of the Boxer Rebellion was initiated by a boxer organization in Shandong. However, in the implementation, this rebellion was driven by an anti-foreigner believe without being in accordance with a readiness and good coordination, which has made the rebellion failed. This study will elaborate the chronology and events of the Boxer Rebellion, and at the same time analyze the failure factors of the rebellion.