

Perjuangan national association for the advancement of colored people (NAACP) pada masa civil rights movement, 1959-1965

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Abstrak

Pada tahun 1950an, pergerakan masyarakat Afro-Amerika mulai mengalami peningkatan seiring adanya integrasi di bidang militer pada tahun 1948. Hal tadi juga berpengaruh pada bidang pendidikan di mana kasus Brown vs Board of Education yang muncul pada tahun 1954 mengharuskan sekolah-sekolah di Amerika Serikat untuk tidak terpisah secara etnis. Perjuangan masyarakat Afro-Amerika baru dapat dikatakan berlanjut secara serius setelah munculnya peristiwa Little Rock Nine dan Kissing Case pada tahun 1957 hingga 1959, yang berpuncak dalam peristiwa Civil Rights Movement yang berujung pada Civil Rights Act of 1964 dan Voting Rights Act pada tahun 1965. NAACP (National Association for Advancement of Colored People) sebagai organisasi massa Afro-Amerika terbesar pada masa itu berusaha untuk menggerakkan massa yang menuntut keadilan yang merata di segala bidang.

.....In the 1950s, the Afro-American social movement began to increase after the integration of military service in 1948. This move by the government also affected the education sector, where the Brown vs. Board of

Education case that emerged in 1954 required schools in the United States not to be ethnically separated. Afro-

American peoples struggle only seriously taken by the goverments after the occurrence of two separate racial case

which both affected the Civil Rights Movement, Little Rock Nine and Kissing Case in 1957 to 1959, which in

turn culminating in the pivotal events of the Civil Rights Movement that led to the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and

Voting Rights Act in 1965. The NAACP (National Association for Advancement of Colored People) as the largest

Afro-American mass organization at that time tried to mobilize the masses who demanded justice that was evenly

distributed in all fields.