

Film sebagai media propaganda Jepang di Jawa (1942-1945): Studi kasus Film Tonarigumi I, II, dan Serahkanlah Padi! = Film as Japan's mean of propaganda in Java (1942-1945) : A case study of Tonarigumi I, II, and Serahkanlah Padi!

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Abstrak

Selama masa pendudukan Jepang, banyak cara yang telah dilakukan pemerintah militer Jepang untuk menarik dan mendapatkan dukungan masyarakat Indonesia, salah satunya dengan menggunakan propaganda. Fokus penelitian ini adalah tentang program propaganda Jepang di Indonesia, pada masa Perang Dunia II, dengan acuan khusus pada kegiatan program media film yang dipandang sebagai ujung tombak program propaganda Jepang di Jawa. Sumber data studi ini berasal dari dua sumber, yakni, data primer, berupa film. Sedangkan data sekunder berasal dari koleksi data yang ada di perpustakaan Universitas Indonesia, Pusat Studi Jepang, dan The Japan Foundation, Jakarta. Pengorganisasian data seperti buku, jurnal, majalah, dan surat kabar yang diterbitkan dalam bahasa Indonesia, Inggris, dan Jepang menggunakan metode sejarah. Berdasarkan analisis yang disajikan dalam studi ini, saya berpendapat bahwa operasionalisasi kebijakan propaganda Jepang, melalui media film, telah dan terus digunakan untuk menghasilkan hasil politik yang diinginkan Jepang.

.....During the Japanese occupation, in order to attract and to get support from the Indonesian people, the Japanese military government carried out various policies, one of which was by using propaganda. This study focuses on Japan's propaganda program in Indonesia, during World War II, with special reference to film media programs activities which are seen as the main agents of Japan's propaganda programs in Java. This analysis makes use of two types of sources: primary and secondary data. Primary data was based on film, and secondary sources were based on data collection from library of university of Indonesia, Center for Japanese Studies, and The Japan Foundation, Jakarta. Literature and materials such as books, journals, magazines, and newspapers which are published in Indonesian, English, and Japanese were used in order that the historical methods of organizing the data may be achieved. Based from the analysis presented in this study, I argue that the operationalization of Japan's propaganda policy, through media film, was and continue to be used to produce the desired political results of Japan.