

# Perkembangan Musik Jazz sebagai Representasi Identitas dan Katalis bagi Rasisme Terhadap Masyarakat Afro-Amerika di New Orleans pada Tahun 1920-1940 = The Development of Jazz Music as a Representation of Identity and a Catalyst for Racism Against the Afro-American Community in New Orleans in 1920-1940.

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## Abstrak

Musik jazz menjadi salah satu alat perjuangan kesetaraan ras khususnya bagi masyarakat Afro-Amerika di Amerika. Masyarakat Afro-Amerika di Amerika sendiri kebanyakan adalah budak impor dari negara dunia ketiga, dan selayaknya budak mereka dipekerjakan dengan bayaran yang murah. Sejak sebelum kemerdekaan Amerika (tahun 1776), banyak budak afrika yang dikirim ke Amerika hingga penghapusan perdagangan budak impor awal abad 19. Secara kasta sosial mereka cenderung sama dengan suku indian. Mereka menyebar ke seluruh negara bagian, sebenarnya masyarakat kulit hitam ini cukup banyak namun harus diakui bahwa supermasi kulit putih menjadi penghalang untuk menciptakan kesetaraan sosial Musik jazz berkembang di Amerika Serikat pada awal abad ke-20 di New Orleans, dekat muara Sungai Mississippi, memainkan peran kunci dalam perkembangan musik jazz. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode sejarah, yang terdiri dari empat tahapan, yaitu tahap heuristik, verifikasi, interpretasi, dan historiografi. Penelitian ini menggunakan sumber primer salah satunya surat kabar sezaman yang sudah terdigitalisasi dan kebaruan akan penelitian ini terletak pada pembahasan mengenai kaitan musik jazz dengan pergerakan masyarakat Afro-Amerika khususnya di New Orleans, Louisiana.

.....Jazz music became one of the tools to fight for racial equality, especially for the Afro-American community in America. Afro-Americans in America were mostly imported slaves from third-world countries, and as slaves they were employed with low pay. Since before American independence (1776), many African slaves were sent to America until the abolition of the imported slave trade in the early 19th century. In terms of social caste, they tended to be the same as the Indians. They spread throughout the state, actually this black community is quite a lot but it must be recognized that white supremacy is an obstacle to creating social equality Jazz music developed in the United States in the early 20th century in New Orleans, near the mouth of the Mississippi River, played a key role in the development of jazz music. This research uses the historical method, which consists of four stages, namely heuristics, verification, interpretation, and historiography. This research uses primary sources, one of which is digitized contemporaneous newspapers and the novelty of this research lies in the discussion of the relationship between jazz music and the Afro-American community movement, especially in New Orleans, Louisiana.