

ABSTRACT

INDRA KRESNA WICAKSANA. 2023. **PEOPLE'S CULTURE INSTITUTIONS (LEKRA) IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF LITERATURE IN INDONESIA, 1950-1965.** *Department of History Education, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Siliwangi University, Tasikmalaya.*

The purpose of writing this thesis is to find out how the influence of the ideology brought by the People's Cultural Institute (LEKRA) on literature in Indonesia 1950-1965 resulted in an ideological conflict between the People's Cultural Institute (LEKRA) and the Cultural Manifesto (Manikebu). This research is qualitative research using the historical method which consists of 4 steps, namely heuristics, criticism, interpretation and historiography. This research method is used by compiling facts, describing and drawing conclusions. Starting from the birth of "Manikebu" the cultural situation in Indonesia began to change. Ideological conflicts among artists began to occur frequently. Due to the feuds that were often initiated by the Lekra and Manikebu people, the 1960s became synonymous with the feud between the two factions who shared this interest. Debates or criticisms between Lekra and Manikebu began to appear in various mass media, because of this conflict the mass media became too subjective in providing news that only supported one particular party. The role of the People's Cultural Institute is trying to fight to destroy the remnants of imperialism, feudalism, and Western culture that still exist in Indonesia. The basic idea of Lekra is to liberate people's lives in the field of culture. This emphasizes the fulfillment of people's rights, such as the right to a decent life, the right to education, and the right to freedom of expression.

Keywords: Lekra, Literature, Socialist Realism