

ABSTRACT

ERNI NURJANA. 2020. Raden Ajeng Kartini As a Woman's Emancipation Fighter in 1901-1904. Department of Historical Education. Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Siliwangi University.

The purpose of this study was to determine the strategy of Raden Ajeng Kartini's struggle in fighting for the emancipation of women and the obstacles faced by Raden Ajeng Kartini in fighting for the emancipation of women in 1901-1904.

The research method used in this study is the historical research method. Historical research method is a method to make a systematic and objective reconstruction of the past, by collecting, evaluating, verifying, synthesizing evidence to establish facts and obtain strong conclusions. The data collection technique is the Literature Research approach (research and study of literature or literature review).

The results showed that the strategy of Raden Ajeng Kartini's struggle in fighting for women's education in 1901-1904, among them he courageously expressed his opinion about the need for equal rights of women and men, especially in terms of education for his father and also the Dutch colonial government. Another strategy was to propose the establishment of a girls' school to his father who was the Regent of Rembang, which was rejected by the other regents. However, R.A. Kartini courageously founded a girls' school and taught children reading and writing, arithmetic and skills on the veranda of the Rembang district hall. When Raden Ajeng Kartini was proposed by Adipati Djodjo Deningrat, he provided the conditions for being able to establish a school and finally his wish came true. The obstacles faced by Raden Ajeng Kartini in fighting for the emancipation of women in 1901-1904, among others, were that women at that time were looked down upon, did not get the right to education, were forced to marry at their young age, they were only allowed to stay at home and take care of children . He also experienced a period of seclusion, however, when he was in the seclusion of making good use of his time, to read books and correspond with his good friends in the Netherlands, thus opening the horizons of his knowledge and thoughts about the progress of a nation, especially women. Although many opposed his struggle, Raden Ajeng Kartini never gave up. Finally, the struggle of the daughter of the female nobleman has produced a satisfactory result that we can feel today, namely equal rights between women and men.

Keywords: R. A. Kartini, Warriors, and Women's Emancipation.