

ABSTRAK

Skripsi ini membahas tentang dampak ekonomi dan sosial dari Depresi Ekonomi tahun 1930 di Kabupaten Bantul. Adapun pertanyaan utama dari penelitian ini adalah kesulitan ekonomi dan sosial apa saja yang dirasakan oleh Masyarakat Bantul sebagai dampak langsung dari Depresi Ekonomi 1930 tersebut? Untuk menjawab pertanyaan tersebut, skripsi ini menggunakan sumber primer dan sekunder. Sumber primer yang digunakan berupa arsip-arsip, surat kabar, serta buku sezaman sedangkan untuk sumber sekunder terdiri dari buku, skripsi, tesis, dan artikel jurnal.

Hasil penelitian ini menemukan bahwa depresi ekonomi 1930-an di Bantul memberikan dampak yang beragam di bidang ekonomi dan sosial. Hal tersebut diperparah dengan musim kemarau panjang yang terjadi di Bantul. Pengaruh dari depresi ekonomi ini pun dirasakan berbeda pada setiap lapisan masyarakat. Secara ekonomi, pengaruh depresi ekonomi begitu dirasakan oleh pengusaha yang terlibat dalam komoditas ekspor, seperti gula dan batik. Mereka harus menanggung kerugian akibat diterapkannya pembatasan ekspor gula dan larangan impor kain putih. Akibat musim kemarau yang panjang tersebut, kelangkaan hasil pertanian pun terjadi sehingga hasil tanaman pangan mengalami kenaikan harga. Di satu sisi, hal ini menguntungkan produsen tetapi di sisi lain masalah ini merugikan konsumen. Namun, pada masa depresi ekonomi ini kerajinan tenun lurik mulai berkembang. Secara sosial, dampak depresi ekonomi 1930-an berupa pemutusan hubungan kerja, bertambahnya pengangguran, dan kriminalitas. Karena dampak yang dirasakan berbeda-beda, maka respons yang diberikan serta cara bertahan pada masa ini pun berbeda pula. Setiap penduduk, perusahaan perkebunan, dan pemerintah pun mempunyai cara tersendiri untuk keluar dari keadaan sulit ini.

Kata Kunci: Depresi Ekonomi, Ekonomi Bantul, Dampak Depresi Ekonomi

ABSTRACT

This thesis discusses the economic and social impacts of Great Depression in 1930 in Bantul Regency. The main research question of this study is what economic and social difficulties that were experienced by the people of Bantul as direct consequences of the Great Depression in 1930? To answer this question, the thesis utilizes both primary and secondary sources. Primary sources include archives, newspapers, and contemporary books, while secondary sources consist of books, theses, dissertations, and journal articles.

The research findings that the economic depression of the 1930s had various impacts on the social economic in Bantul. This was further exacerbated by the long drought season. The impacts of the economic depression differently in each segment of society. Economically, the impact of the economic depression was strongly felt by entrepreneurs involved in export commodities such as sugar and *batik*. They had to bear losses due to the implementation of sugar export restrictions and the ban on importing white fabric. Due to the long drought season, there was a scarcity of agricultural products, leading to an increase in food prices. On one hand, this benefited producers, but on the other hand, it harmed consumers. However, during the economic depression, the traditional woven fabric (*lurik*) began to flourish during the depression era. Socially, the impact of the economic depression of the 1930s had various consequences in the region, such as, employment relationship, unemployment, and increased criminality. Because the impacts were different, the responses and survival strategies during this period also varied. The people of Bantul, plantation company, and the government had their own ways to find a way out from difficulties during the Great Depression.

Keywords: Economic Depression, Bantul Economy, Economic Depression Impact