

## INTISARI

Perang Dunia II menjadi bagian penting sejarah perjalanan bangsa Indonesia. Pendudukan Jepang di Indonesia menyisakan sejumlah peninggalan fasilitas militer yang signifikan. Sayangnya, tinggalan militer Jepang dengan nilai sejarah belum banyak diteliti secara mendalam. Terdapat beberapa lokasi bekas bangunan pertahanan Jepang di Yogyakarta dengan potensi besar untuk menungkap strategi perang militer Jepang. Dengan pendekatan *battlefield archaeology*, penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menjawab bagaimana Jepang mempertahankan Yogyakarta serta bagaimana gua-gua Jepang di Perbukitan Pengklik berperan dalam sistem pertahanan di wilayah timur Yogyakarta.

Hasil survei lapangan dan analisis peta menunjukkan bahwa Jepang menerapkan dua skema pertahanan yang berbeda selama masa pendudukan. Jepang memprioritaskan keamanan sektor ekonomi di masa awal pendudukan. Skema kedua yang diterapkan oleh Jepang adalah membentuk tiga saf pertahanan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan ketiga lokasi pertahanan berorientasi kepada pabrik gula dan kompleks pemukiman Belanda. Gua Jepang Pengklik diduga berfungsi sebagai gudang logistik dengan orientasi hadap menuju Pabrik Gula Tanjungtirto dan markas. Peletakan gua Jepang di Perbukitan Pengklik memberikan keuntungan di samping kerugian bentang lahan di atas bukit. Hal tersebut dikarenakan terdapat lokasi strategis militer dan non militer yang dapat dimanfaatkan oleh Jepang sebagai pendukung keberadaan Gua Jepang Pengklik.

**Kata kunci:** Perang Dunia II, gua Jepang, Yogyakarta, *battlefield archaeology*, Perbukitan Pengklik, Pabrik Gula Tanjungtirto

## ABSTRACT

World war II was a significant part of Indonesia's history. The Japanese occupation left behind numerous remnants of military facilities. Unfortunately, these historically valuable Japanese military remains have not been extensively studied. In Yogyakarta, there are several former Japanese defense structures with great potential to reveal Japanese military war strategies. Using a battlefield archaeology approach, this research aims to answer how the Japanese defended Yogyakarta and how the Japanese caves in Bukit Pengklik played role in the defense system in the eastern region of Yogyakarta.

Field survey and maps analysis show that the Japanese implemented two defense schemes during the occupation. The Japanese prioritized the security of the economic sector in the early stages of the occupation. The second scheme implemented by Japan was to form three lines of defense. In Yogyakarta, these three defense locations were oriented toward sugar factories and Dutch residential complexes. The Japanese cave in Bukit Pengklik is believed to have functioned as a logistic warehouse, facing the Tanjungtirto Sugar Factory. The placement of the Japanese cave in Bukit Pengklik provided both advantages and disadvantages of the terrain on the hill. This is because there were strategic military and non-military locations that the Japanese could utilize to support the cave if attack by the enemy.

**Keyword:** World war II, Japanese cave, Yogyakarta, battlefield archaeology, Bukit Pengklik, Tanjungtirto Sugar Factory