



ABSTRAK

Astronomi sebagai ilmu telah digunakan sejak periode awal manusia untuk tujuan pertanian dan navigasi. Seiring perkembangan zaman ilmu ini terus berkembang. Penggunaan alat bantu berupa teleskop untuk tujuan observasi melahirkan ilmu astronomi modern. Di Indonesia hadirnya astronomi modern ditandai dengan adanya Observatorium Bosscha pada dekade kedua abad ke-20. Eksistensi observatorium ini pasca kemerdekaan mendorong bangsa Indonesia terlibat dalam produksi pengetahuan astronomi dengan lahirnya pendidikan astronomi di perguruan tinggi. Pendidikan astronomi di perguruan tinggi Indonesia seperti halnya pendidikan pada umumnya, bersifat observasi dan teoritis, dengan praktik yang dilakukan di observatorium dan pembelajaran di kampus. Skripsi ini fokus mendiskusikan pendidikan astronomi yang hadir dari penelitian di observatorium hingga dampaknya terhadap perkembangan ilmu dan teknologi, serta lahirnya astronom Indonesia yang berperan sebagai peneliti di Observatorium Bosscha, dosen astronomi Institut Teknologi Bandung, pendiri dan peneliti di LAPAN serta organisasi dan lembaga lainnya. Penelitian ini dibuat dengan metode penelitian sejarah meliputi pengumpulan sumber primer berupa arsip, koran dan, majalah yang didapat dari kantor arsip Institut Teknologi Bandung. Serta sumber sekunder berupa bahan bacaan serta hasil penelitian yang dipublikasikan oleh astronom Indonesia.

Kata kunci: astronomi modern, observatorium, pendidikan.



ABSTRACT

Astronomy as a science that has been used since the early of human period for agriculture and navigation purposes. Astronomy is continues to develop over time. The use of telescope for observational purposes bring astronomy into modern way. In Indonesia, the presence of modern astronomy was marked by the existence of the Bosscha Observatory in the second decade of 20th century. The existence of this observatory after independence day encouraged Indonesian people to become involved in the production of astronomical knowledge with the birth of astronomy study in universities. Astronomy education in Indonesia universities similar to general science, observational and theoretical, with practice in observatory and learning on campus. This undergraduate thesis focuses on discussing astronomy education that emerged from research at the Bosscha Observatory to impact on the development of science and technology, as well as the birth of Indonesia astronomer who play a role as researchers at the Bosscha Observatory, lecturers of astronomy in Bandung Institute of Technology, founder and researchers in LAPAN, and similar institutions and organizations. This research was conducted using historical research methods including collecting primary sources in the form of archives, newspaper, and magazine that was obtained from Bandung Institute of Technology archival office. As well as secondary sources in the form of reading materials and published research by Indonesian astronomers.

Keywords: modern astronomy, observatory, education.