

ABSTRAK

Topik utama dalam riset ini adalah pembahasan mengenai dampak zaman perang, zaman pemerintahan militer Jepang, bagi kehidupan anak-anak di Yogyakarta. Guna menyukseskan perang, Jepang dengan gencar menjalankan program-program yang bernada propaganda untuk menarik dukungan masyarakat. Awal pemerintahannya, dibandingkan pemuda, anak-anak ditempatkan dalam posisi “kurang spesial” dalam program-program Jepang. Mereka hanya dipandang sebagai objek indoktrinasi di dunia mereka, yaitu bermain dan bersekolah. Dikarenakan kondisi perang yang semakin genting, Jepang mulai melibatkan anak-anak di dalam kebijakannya. Kehidupan anak yang awalnya hanya bermain, bersekolah, dan membantu orang tuanya, kini mulai mengalami beberapa perubahan. Mereka memiliki peran yang hampir sama dengan pemuda, yaitu dilibatkan dalam organisasi semi militer Jepang dan program *romusha*. Tenaga mereka mulai dianggap penting untuk menguatkan benteng pertahanan guna menyukseskan perang Jepang. Walaupun demikian, anak-anak tetap merupakan makhluk sosial yang mudah beradaptasi. Artinya, situasi perang yang terjadi saat itu tidak selalu berpengaruh terhadap kehidupan mereka, salah satunya dalam konteks bermain.

Kata kunci : anak-anak bumiputera, program Jepang, indoktrinasi, propaganda

ABSTRACT

The main topic which elevated from the research is about the impact of Japanese Military Governance, and how its influence to children of Yogyakarta. In order to win the war, Japan actively runs propaganda programs to attract public support. Early in his reign, compared to the youth, children were placed in “less special” positions in Japanese programs. They are only seen as an object of indoctrination in their world, they play and go to school. Due to the increasingly precarious conditions of war, Japan began to involve children in its policies. The life of a child who supposed to play, went to school, and helped their parents at home, were changed. They have almost the same role as youth, which is involved in the Japanese semi-military organization and *romusha* program. Their power began to be considered important to strength the fortress to succed the Japanese war. Nevertheless, children remain an adaptable social creature. That is, the war situation that happened at that time did not always affect their lives, one of them in the context of playing.

Keyword : Bumiputera children, Japanese program, indoctrination, propaganda