

ABSTRAK

SEJARAH KERETA API JALUR BANYUMAS-WONOSOBO 1917-1976

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Skripsi ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan dan menganalisis tiga permasalahan pokok, yaitu: 1) Latar belakang pembangunan kereta api jalur Banyumas-Wonosobo 1917-1976; 2) Perkembangan kereta api jalur Banyumas-Wonosobo 1917-1976; 3) Dampak setelah munculnya kereta api jalur Banyumas-Wonosobo.

Skripsi ini disusun menggunakan metode sejarah mencakup lima tahapan yaitu perumusan judul, pengumpulan sumber, verifikasi (kritik sumber), interpretasi dan historiografi dengan pendekatan sosial-ekonomi dan ditulis secara deskriptif analitis.

Hasil penulisan menunjukkan: 1) Pembangunan jalur kereta api Banyumas-Wonosobo untuk memenuhi kebutuhan transportasi hasil produksi pengusaha perkebunan di Banyumas-Wonosobo. 2) Mula-mula kereta api digunakan untuk pengangkutan barang, kemudian sejak 1920 digunakan juga untuk pengangkutan penumpang, dan menjadi primadona pengangkutan umum masyarakat Banyumas-Wonosobo. Selama masa depresi ekonomi 1933 jumlah penumpang kereta api jalur Banyumas-Wonosobo turun dan bersaing dengan bus, dan truk. Zaman Jepang, jalur kereta api yang melintasi Gambarsari dikurangi untuk menghemat anggaran. Perusahaan kereta api jalur Banyumas-Wonosobo mengalami perubahan nama setelah masa Jepang. 3) Pembangunan jalur kereta api menyebabkan peningkatan penghasilan, perubahan sosial dan mobilitas sosial masyarakat.

ABSTRACT
THE HISTORY RAILWAY TRACK OF BANYUMAS-WONOSOBO 1917-1976

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The purposes of this paper are to describe and analyze three main problems, which are: 1.) The background of the construction of Banyumas-Wonosobo railway 1917-1976; 2.) The development of Banyumas-Wonosobo railway 1917-1976; 3.) The impact of the construction of Banyumas-Wonosobo railway.

This Descriptive-analytic paper was written using historical method, which comprises of five steps that are title formulation, source gathering, verification (source criticism), interpretation, and historiography. The analysis was done using socio-economic approach.

The results showed that: 1.) The Banyumas-Wonosobo railway was constructed to fulfill the landlords' need to transport their plantation products. 2.) The railway was used for products transportation at first, yet since 1920 it was also used for passenger transportation and became the main mass transportation mode for the people of Banyumas and Wonosobo. During the economic depression in 1933, the number of passengers using Banyumas-Wonosobo railway decreased due to the competition of other mode such as bus and truck. During the Japanese occupation, the railway which passed through Gambarsari was reduced due to tight budgeting. The Banyumas-Wonosobo railway company underwent a name change after the Japanese occupation ended. 3.) The construction of the railway had impacts such as the rise of income for the people, social change, and social mobility.