

ABSTRAK

POLITIK APARTHEID DI AFRIKA SELATAN TAHUN 1948-1990

Oleh : Odilia Elvira Haba
NIM 021314051

Tulisan ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan: (1) latar belakang munculnya politik *apartheid* di Afrika Selatan tahun 1948 -1990 (2) pelaksanaan politik *apartheid* di Afrika Selatan tahun 1948-1990 (3) reaksi terhadap pelaksanaan politik *apartheid* di Afrika Selatan tahun 1948-1990 dan (4) Afrika Selatan setelah masa *apartheid*.

Metode yang digunakan adalah metode sejarah. Tahap-tahap dalam penulisan sejarah meliputi heuristik, kritik sumber, analisis sumber (interpretasi) dan historiografi. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan politik dan sosiologis. Skripsi ini ditulis secara deskriptif analitis.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa: *Pertama*, munculnya politik *apartheid* di Afrika Selatan tahun 1948 – 1990, dilatarbelakangi oleh tiga hal yaitu latar belakang historis, latar belakang keagamaan dan latar belakang ekonomis. *Kedua*, pelaksanaan politik *apartheid* di Afrika Selatan secara sistematis dilembagakan dan dituangkan dalam undang-undang yang bersifat diskriminatif dan diterapkan dalam berbagai aspek kehidupan terutama dalam bidang pendidikan, sosial, politik dan ekonomi. *Ketiga*, reaksi terhadap pelaksanaan politik *apartheid* di Afrika Selatan berasal dari dalam negeri dan luar negeri. Reaksi dalam negeri diwujudkan dengan adanya perlawanan dari rakyat Afrika Selatan terutama dari ANC (*the African National Congress*) sedangkan reaksi dari luar negeri berasal dari OAU (*the Organization of African Unity/ Organisasi Persatuan Afrika*) dan PBB melalui resolusi-resolusinya yang menentang *apartheid*. *Keempat*, situasi di Afrika Selatan pasca *apartheid* yaitu munculnya pertikaian organisasi kulit hitam antara ANC pimpinan Nelson Mandela dan IFP (*the Inkatha Freedom Party*) pimpinan Mangosuthu Buthelezi, kemiskinan, meningkatnya pengangguran, kriminalitas, serta meningkatnya buta huruf dan wabah AIDS.

ABSTRACT

**THE APARTHEID POLITICS IN SOUTH AFRICA
BETWEEN 1948 – 1990**

By: Odilia Elvira Haba
NIM 021314051

This thesis was intended to describe: (1) the background of the apartheid politics in South Africa between 1948–1990, (2) the implementation of the apartheid politics in South Africa between 1948–1990, (3) the reaction toward the implementation of the apartheid politics in South Africa between 1948–1990, and (4) South Africa after the period of the apartheid politics.

The thesis applied historical method. Stages in historiography are including heuristic, source criticism, source analysis (interpretation), and historiography. This research employed political and sociological approaches. The thesis was written in analytical descriptive.

The results of this research revealed that: *First*, apartheid politics in South Africa between 1948–1990 had three things as its background, that was, the historical background, the religious background, and the economic background. *Second*, the implementation of the apartheid politics in South Africa was systematically institutionalized and shaped into discriminatory acts and was employed in several aspects especially in the sectors of education, social, politics, and economics. *Third*, the reaction toward the implementation of the apartheid politics in South Africa came from the domestic and abroad countries. The domestic reaction was implemented through the resistance from people of South Africa especially from the *African National Congress* (ANC) while the reaction from abroad countries came from the *Organization of Africa Unity* (OAU), and also the United Nations through its resolutions which against the apartheid politics. *Fourth*, the situation in South Africa after the period of the apartheid politics was the emergence of conflict in the blacks' organization between the ANC led by Nelson Mandela and the *Inkatha Freedom Party* (IFP) led by Mangosuthu Buthelezi, the poverty, increasing number of unemployment, the criminality, the illiteracy, and the epidemic of AIDS.