

ABSTRAK

KONFLIK INTERNAL PNI PADA MASA DEMOKRASI TERPIMPIN

1959-1965

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Penulisan makalah ini bertujuan untuk mendiskripsikan dan menganalisa tiga permasalahan pokok, yaitu: 1. Latar belakang terjadinya konflik internal PNI; 2. Cara mengatasi konflik internal PNI; 3. Dampak dari konflik internal PNI.

Penulisan makalah ini disusun berdasarkan metode sejarah dengan tahapan: pemilihan topik, pengumpulan sumber, verifikasi, interpretasi dan historiografi. Pendekatan yang digunakan ialah pendekatan sosial politik. Sedangkan model penulisan bersifat deskriptif analitis.

Hasil penulisan makalah ini menunjukkan bahwa: (1) Latar belakang terjadinya konflik akibat campur tangan Sukarno, perbedaan arah politik para pemimpin PNI dan adanya penyusupan PKI. (2) Cara mengatasi konflik internal PNI dengan membentuk panitia tapi usahanya gagal, kemudian adanya campur tangan Suharto sehingga dibentuk pengurus baru. Jendral Suharto menjadi mediator dalam konsolidasi pimpinan PNI, sehingga Osa Maliki terpilih sebagai ketua umum dan Usep Ranuwijaya sebagai Sekjen PNI. (3) Dampak konflik internal PNI yakni terjadi dualisme kepemimpinan PNI, yaitu kubu Ali yang condong ke aliran kiri dan kubu Hardi yang menolak aliran kiri.

ABSTRACT

**THE INTERNAL CONFLICT OF INDONESIA NATIONAL PARTY (PNI,
PARTAI NASIONAL INDONESIA) DURING THE ERA OF
GUIDED DEMOCRACY 1959-1965**

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The study was conducted in order to describe and to analyze three main problems namely: 1) the background of the internal conflict in PNI; 2) the way to solve the internal conflict of PNI; and 3) the impact from the internal conflict of PNI.

Then, the study was conducted based on the historical method with the following sequence: 1) topic selection; 2) source collection; 3) verification; 4) interpretation; and 5) historiography. The approach that had been adopted in conducting the study was the analytical descriptive approach.

The results of the study show that the background of the internal conflict in PNI is the intervention made by Sukarno, the different political agenda among the PNI leaders and the infiltration by the Indonesian Communist Party (PKI). In order to solve the internal conflict, PNI should design a special committee but the efforts of forming the special committee had failed. The conflict became worse due to the intervention made by General Suharto. General Suharto became the mediator within the consolidation of PNI leaders, resulting in the appointment of Osa Maliki as the Chairman and Usep Ranuwijaya as General Secretary. The impact of the internal conflict in PNI is that there has been dualism in the leadership with the group of Ali that was inclined to communist and the group of Hardi that objected the communism.