

ABSTRAK

Aristayanan Bagus K., *Semaoen: Biografi Pemikiran dan Politik 1914 – 1965*. Skripsi. Yogyakarta: Program Studi Sejarah, Fakultas Sastra, Universitas Sanata Dharma. 2022.

Skripsi yang berjudul **Semaoen: Biografi Pemikiran dan Politik 1914 – 1965** membahas tentang perjalanan hidup dan perubahan pemikiran yang terjadi pada Semaoen selama ia berkarir dalam gerakan politik. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah merekam dan mencatat perubahan yang terjadi dalam hal pemikiran pemikiran dan gerakan politik Semaoen. Penelitian ini memaparkan tiga hal. Pertama, tujuan Semaoen terjun dalam dunia politik. Kedua, perubahan pemikiran Semaoen selama 1914 – 1965. Ketiga, gerakan politik yang dilakukan Semaoen selama 1914 – 1965. Metode penelitian skripsi yang digunakan adalah metode sejarah yang sistematis, yaitu; heuristik, verifikasi, interpretasi dan historiografi.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa Semaoen tertarik terjun dalam gerakan politik karena adanya kesadaran untuk merdeka. Hal tersebut tumbuh saat ia tinggal di indekos Tjokroaminoto, dan makin matang saat ia berjumpa dan berkawan karib dengan Sneevliet. Perjalanan pemikiran dan gerakan politik membawanya menjadi orang buangan penjajah. Pengasingan membuatnya tiba di Amsterdam. Sementara itu aktivitas politik membawanya bergabung dengan Komintern. Semaoen menetap di Uni Soviet sementara waktu hingga akhirnya ia kembali ke Indonesia dan menjadi seorang pemikir tulen, namun ia tidak lagi tergabung dengan partai yang didirikannya, Partai Komunis Indonesia.

Kata Kunci: Semaoen, Partai Komunis Indonesia, Tjokroaminot, Sneevliet, Komintern, Amsterdam, Uni Soviet.

ABSTRACT

Aristayana Bagus K., *Semaoen: Biografi Pemikiran dan Politik 1914 – 1965*. Thesis. Yogyakarta: History Study Program, Faculty Sanata Dharma University. 2022.

The thesis entitled *Semaoen: Biography of Thought and Politics 1914 – 1965* discusses the journey of life and the changes of thought of Semaoen during his involvement in political movements. The purpose of this study is to record the changes that have occurred in terms of his thinking and political movements. This study describes three things. First, Semaoen's goal getting involved in politics. Second, changes in Semaoen's thinking during 1914 – 1965. Third, the political movements carried out by Semaoen during 1914 – 1965. The thesis writing method employed is a systematic historical method, which includes heuristics, verification, interpretation, and historiography.

The results show that Semaoen was interested in joining the political movement because of his awareness of being independent. This awareness grew when he lived in Tjokroaminoto's boarding house, and matured when he met and became close friends with Sneevliet. The journey of thought and political movements led him to become an outcast. Semaoen's journey brought him to Amsterdam, and his political activities led him to join the Comintern. Semaoen stayed in the Soviet Union for a while until he finally returned to Indonesia and became a genuine thinker, but he was no longer affiliated with the party he founded, the Indonesian Communist Party.

Keywords: Semaoen, Indonesian Communist Party, Tjokroaminoto, Sneevliet, Comintern, Amsterdam, Soviet Union.