

ABSTRAK

Rafinne Oktavita Mega, *Berita Pemerksaan dalam Surat Kabar Eropa di Jawa 1918-1942*. Skripsi. Yogyakarta: Program Studi Sejarah, Fakultas Sastra, Universitas Sanata Dharma. 2024.

Penelitian ini berangkat dari keresahan terhadap maraknya berita yang cenderung melakukan *victim blaming* dewasa ini. Berangkat dari masalah tersebut dilakukan penelusuran historis dengan temporal masa kolonial pada tahun 1918-1942. Penelitian ini menelusuri mengenai bagaimana media Eropa mengkonstruksi realita atau sebuah peristiwa melalui berita pemerksaan dan bagaimana masyarakat Eropa di Jawa pada saat itu memandang kasus pemerksaan. Dengan konteks penelitian pemberitaan kasus pemerksaan di surat kabar Eropa di Jawa pada tahun 1918-1942. Fokus utama dari penelitian ini adalah *framing* media massa Eropa terhadap berita pemerksaan.

Penelitian ini memiliki tujuan untuk menganalisa berita pemerksaan melalui pisau bedah analisis *framing* serta bagaimana korban dan pelaku digambarkan dalam pemberitaan pemerksaan. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode sejarah yang meliputi pemilihan topik, pencarian sumber, verifikasi sumber dan historiografi. Dalam proses pencarian sumber, dikumpulkan arsip-arsip sezaman yang merupakan sumber utama dari penelitian ini yakni surat kabar Eropa di Jawa. Dalam penelitian ini juga digunakan teknik analisis interpretasi berita menggunakan pendekatan analisis *framing*.

Kesimpulannya, sebagian besar surat kabar Eropa memiliki sikap objektif terhadap korban. Sebagian besarnya melindungi identitas korban dan membuka identitas pelaku. Hampir seluruh surat kabar Eropa tidak pandang bulu soal keberpihakan terhadap korban. Ditemukan juga bahwa korbannya tidak hanya bergender perempuan saja tetapi juga ada laki-laki dan kebanyakan korbannya adalah usia anak.

Kata Kunci: Pemerksaan, Surat Kabar Eropa, Analisis framing, Kolonialisme, Hindia Belanda

ABSTRACT

Rafinne Oktavitae Mega, *Rape News in European Newspapers in Java 1918-1942*. Thesis. Yogyakarta: Department of History, Faculty of Letters, Sanata Dharma University. 2024.

This research is situated within the context of contemporary discourses surrounding the prevalence of victim-blaming rhetoric in news media. In order to gain a deeper understanding of this issue, a historical investigation was conducted, focusing on the colonial period between 1918 and 1942. This research examines the manner in which European media constructed reality or an event through the dissemination of rape news and the perceptions of European society in Java regarding rape cases at that time. This research is situated within the context of the reporting of rape cases in European newspapers in Java between the years 1918 and 1942. The primary objective of this research is to examine the manner in which European mass media framed rape news.

The objective of this research is to conduct a framing analysis of rape news, with a particular focus on the portrayal of victims and perpetrators in these news items. This research employs a historical method, which encompasses the following stages: topic selection, source identification, source verification, and historiography. In the course of locating pertinent sources, an effort was made to collect contemporaneous archives, which serve as the principal sources for this research project. These include European newspapers published in Java. Additionally, this research employed news interpretation analysis techniques utilizing a framing analysis approach.

In conclusion, the majority of European newspapers demonstrated an objective stance toward victims. The majority of these newspapers protected the identity of the victim and revealed the identity of the perpetrator. Nearly all European newspapers were indiscriminate in their support of victims. It was also found that victims were not exclusively female, but also male, and that the majority of victims were children.

Keywords: Rape, European Newspapers, Framing Analysis, Colonialism, Dutch East Indies