

ABSTRAK

PERLAWANAN TIRTO ADHI SOERJO MELALUI SURAT KABAR *MEDAN PRIJAJI* TERHADAP PEMERINTAH KOLONIAL HINDIA BELANDA (1907-1910)

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Pada awal abad ke-20, masyarakat pribumi Hindia Belanda menghadapi ketidakadilan sosial, ekonomi, dan politik akibat sistem kolonial yang diskriminatif. Ketimpangan tersebut mendorong lahirnya perlawanan melalui media pers. Dalam hal ini, Tirto Adhi Soerjo melalui surat kabar *Medan Prijaji* menyuarakan kritik terhadap kebijakan pemerintah kolonial dan membela kepentingan bumiputra.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi perlawanan Tirto Adhi Soerjo melalui surat kabar *Medan Prijaji* terhadap pemerintah kolonial Hindia Belanda (1907-1910). Metode yang digunakan adalah penelitian sejarah dengan tahapan heuristik, kritik sumber, interpretasi, dan historiografi. Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui studi kepustakaan dan dokumentasi terhadap arsip serta terbitan surat kabar *Medan Prijaji*. Teknik analisis data menggunakan analisis historis untuk menafsirkan fakta secara kontekstual sesuai situasi sosial-politik pada masa itu.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa surat kabar *Medan Prijaji* dimanfaatkan sebagai media perjuangan untuk menyuarakan ketidakadilan kolonial dan membangun kesadaran kritis masyarakat. Tulisan Tirto tidak hanya mengungkap praktik penindasan, tetapi juga mengarahkan pembaca memahami kondisi sosial. Analisis ini didasarkan pada edisi *Medan Prijaji* tahun 1909 Nomor 19 serta tahun 1910 Nomor 1, 8, 10, 11, 12, 14, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, dan 25. Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini adalah *Medan Prijaji* menjadi alat perlawanan intelektual melalui protes berupa kritik, sindiran, dan kecaman, serta persuasi melalui ajakan dan argumentasi, yang meskipun tidak mengubah kebijakan secara langsung, tetapi tetap berperan membentuk opini publik dan mendorong kesadaran nasional awal.

Kata Kunci: Tirto Adhi Soerjo, *Medan Prijaji*, Perlawanan

ABSTRACT

TIRTO ADHI SOERJO'S RESISTANCE THROUGH THE MEDAN PRIJAJI NEWSPAPER AGAINST THE DUTCH INDIAN COLONIAL GOVERNMENT (1907-1910)

By

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In the early 20th century, the indigenous people of the Dutch East Indies faced social, economic, and political injustice due to the discriminatory colonial system. This inequality spurred resistance through the press. In this case, Tirto Adhi Soerjo, through the Medan Prijaji newspaper, voiced criticism of colonial government policies and defended the interests of indigenous people. This study aims to identify Tirto Adhi Soerjo's resistance to the Dutch East Indies colonial government through the Medan Prijaji newspaper (1907-1910). The method used is historical research with the stages of heuristics, source criticism, interpretation, and historiography. Data collection was conducted through literature review and documentation of archives and publications of the Medan Prijaji newspaper. Data analysis techniques used historical analysis to interpret facts contextually according to the situation at the time. The results show that the Medan Prijaji newspaper was used as a medium of struggle to voice colonial injustice and build critical public awareness. Tirto's writings not only exposed practices of oppression but also guided readers' understanding of social conditions. This analysis is based on the 1909 edition of Medan Prijaji Number 19 and 1910 Numbers 1, 8, 10, 11, 12, 14, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, and 25. The conclusion of this study is that Medan Prijaji became a tool of intellectual resistance through protests in the form of criticism, satire, and condemnation, as well as persuasion through invitations and arguments, which although did not change policies directly, still played a role in shaping public opinion and encouraging early national awareness.

Keywords: *Tirto Adhi Soerjo, Medan Prijaji, Resistance*