

ABSTRACT

Thesis Title : *The Role of Kodam Siliwangi in Various Operations in Indonesia 1946-2005*

Subject : *History, Military, Kodam Siliwangi*

Abstract :

The title of this thesis is “The Role of Kodam Siliwangi in Various Operations in Indonesia 1946-2005. The main problem discussed in this thesis is the role of Kodam Siliwangi in various operations in Indonesia. This thesis is meant to know the birth and development of Kodam Siliwangi; military operations involving Kodam Siliwangi; the way of the military operations are done; and the factors that determine the success of a military operation.

This research applies historical method. Historical method consists of four steps, they are heuristics, criticism, interpretation, and historiography. To obtain the expected result that is able to reconstruct various historical events involving Kodam Siliwangi, the conflict theory from Lewis Coser and leadership theory from Max Weber are used in this research.

The research shows that Kodam Siliwangi was born from regional struggle agency in West Java. This agency then developed into Regional Military Command by preserving its Siliwangi-ism. There are several operations involving Kodam Siliwangi such as PKI Muso operation, DI/TII, Kahar Muzakar, Holland Military Aggression II, and territorial operation i.e. humanity operations. Regardless its obstacles, the operations could still be done successfully due to several success determiner factors such as leadership, the strategy used in the operation and the persuasive approach applied to the people.

ABSTRAK

Judul Tesis : *Peranan Kodam Siliwangi dalam Berbagai Operasi di Indonesia 1946-2005*

Subjek : Sejarah, Militer, Kodam Siliwangi

Abstrak :

Tesis ini berjudul “Peranan Kodam Siliwangi dalam Berbagai Operasi di Indonesia 1946-2005”. Persoalan pokok yang dikaji dalam tesis ini adalah Peranan Kodam Siliwangi dalam berbagai operasi di Indonesia. Tesis ini dimaksudkan untuk mengetahui proses lahir dan perkembangan Kodam Siliwangi; operasi militer yang melibatkan Kodam Siliwangi; jalannya operasi militer; serta faktor-faktor yang menjadi penentu keberhasilan operasi militer.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode sejarah. Metode sejarah terdiri dari empat tahap, yaitu heuristik, kritik, interpretasi, dan historiografi. Untuk memperoleh eksplanasi yang diharapkan mampu merekonstruksi berbagai peristiwa historis yang melibatkan Kodam Siliwangi dipergunakan teori konflik dari Lewis Coser dan teori kepemimpinan dari Max Weber.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa Kodam Siliwangi lahir dari badan perjuangan daerah Jawa Barat. Badan ini kemudian berkembang menjadi Komando Daerah Militer dengan tetap mempertahankan identitas ke-Siliwangiannya. Terdapat beberapa operasi yang melibatkan Kodam Siliwangi antara lain operasi PKI Muso, DI/TII, Kahar Muzakar, Agresi Militer Belanda II serta operasi teritorial yakni dengan operasi-operasi kemanusiaan. Dengan berbagai hambatan, operasi tetap dapat berjalan dengan beberapa faktor penentu keberhasilan antara lain faktor kepemimpinan, strategi yang digunakan dalam operasi, serta pendekatan persuasif yang dilakukan kepada masyarakat.