The background image shows the entrance of a building with a green fence and a red and white flag. The building has a white facade with green trim around the windows and doors. A green downspout runs along the roofline. A small plaque is visible on the wall to the left of the entrance. The number '31' is visible on a small sign above the door.

**Penulisan Sejarah
Lokal masa
Pramodern:
Kampung Peneleh
Surabaya**

Adrian Perkasa
Universitas Airlangga –
Universitas Leiden

Overview

Sejarah Lokal dan Metodologinya

Kampung Peneleh Surabaya dan SEANNET Leiden

Sejarah Peneleh yang umum dikenal (masa Kolonial)

Sejarah Peneleh (masa Pramodern)

METODOLOGI SEJARAH LOKAL

- Spasial yang lebih mikro dibandingkan bentuk historiografi lainnya.
- Tingkat abstraksi lebih rendah.
- Terdapat anggapan karena kedua hal tersebut, Sejarah Lokal merupakan sarana latihan atau training bagi sejarawan profesional.

Kenyataannya adalah..

- Sejarah Lokal membutuhkan kemampuan teknis dan daya analitis yang tajam.
- Memakai perspektif lokal-regional yang membedakannya dengan perspektif nasional maupun global.
- Sering berkaitan erat dengan sejarah sosial bahkan tak jarang disebutkan dalam beberapa referensi bahwa Sejarah Lokal merupakan peletak dasar bagi Sejarah Sosial.
- Maka, bukanlah suatu hal yang aneh apabila kemudian sejarawan banyak meraih reputasinya melalui penulisan sejarah lokal.

Emmanuel Le Roy Ladurie

Emmanuel
Le Roy Ladurie
**Montaillou,
village occitan**
de 1294 à 1324



folio histoire

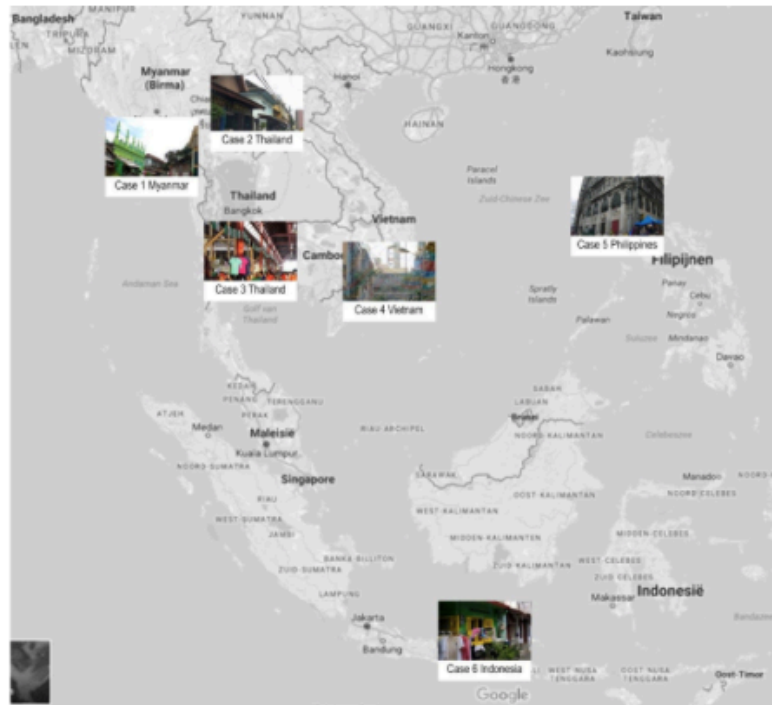
Karya Ladurie..

- Montaillou: village occitan de 1294 a 1324.
- Sejarah masyarakat Andalusia, Provence, dan East Anglia.
- Generasi kedua sejarawan Mazhab Annales.
- Bagian pertama bukunya membahas lingkungan ekologis di Montaillou mulai dari lingkungan alam, sosial, rumah-rumah, migrasi, hingga mentalitas masyarakatnya.
- Bagian kedua bukunya membahas mentalitas, mitos, hingga seksualitas masyarakat Montaillou.



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CASE STUDIES



Locations of all SEANNET case studies

WAT KAE NANG LEONG, BANGKOK (THAILAND)

Bangkok is the capital and most populous city of Thailand. It has a population of over 8 million, or 12.6 percent of the country's population. Over 14 million people (22.2 percent) live within the surrounding Bangkok Metropolitan Region, making Bangkok an extreme primate city, significantly dwarfing Thailand's other urban centres in terms of importance. Located ...

[Continue reading](#)



ESCOLTA SANTA CRUZ DISTRICT, MANILA (PHILIPPINES)

Manila is the capital of the Philippines. Founded on June 24, 1571, by Spanish conquistador Miguel López de Legazpi, it is one of the oldest cities in the Philippines and was the seat of power for most of the country's colonial rulers. It is situated on the eastern shore of Manila Bay and is home ... [Continue reading](#)



WARDS 13 AND 14, PHÚ NHUẬN DISTRICT, HO CHI MINH CITY (VIETNAM)

Ho Chi Minh is the largest city in Vietnam. The metropolitan area, which consists of the Ho Chi Minh City metropolitan area, Thủ Đức Một, Biên Hòa, Vũng Tàu, Dĩ An, Thuận An and surrounding towns, is populated by more than 10 million people, making it the most populous metropolitan area in Vietnam. The city's ...

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KAMPUNG PENELEH, SURABAYA (INDONESIA)

Surabaya, is the capital of Jawa Timur (East Java), located on northeastern Java island and the second-largest-city in Indonesia. The national government recognizes only the continuous core metropolitan area (Surabaya, Gresik and Sidoarjo) as Greater Surabaya (Zona Surabaya Raya) with a population of 6,484,2060 (2010), making Surabaya now the third largest metropolitan area in Indonesia, ... [Continue reading](#)

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The SEANNET program is under the International Institute for Asian Studies (IIAS), Leiden.



It is a part of the Urban Knowledge Network Asia (UKNA).



The Kampung of Surabaya

- Surabaya was first mentioned in Ferry Charter (14th CE) of Majapahit empire.
- Known as an area with privileges because its contribution to the wealth of Majapahit.
- Became an independent state in the 16th-early 17th CE.
- Settlements were mostly alongside the rivers.











**BANGUNAN CAGAR BUDAYA
RUMAH HAJI OEMAR SAID (HOS) TJOKROAMINOTO
(ABAD XIX)
JI. PENELEH VII /29-31**

Kediaman Pahlawan Nasional Haji Oemar Said (HOS) Tjokroaminoto sebagai pimpinan Sarikat Islam (SI). Di tempat ini pula para kader pejuang bangsa digimbalang, antara lain Bung Karno yang pernah kost di tempat itu

SESUAI SK WALIKOTA SURABAYA
SK. No. 188.45/251-402.1.04/1996
NO. URUT 55

**DINAS KEBUDAYAAN DAN PARIWISATA
KOTA SURABAYA**

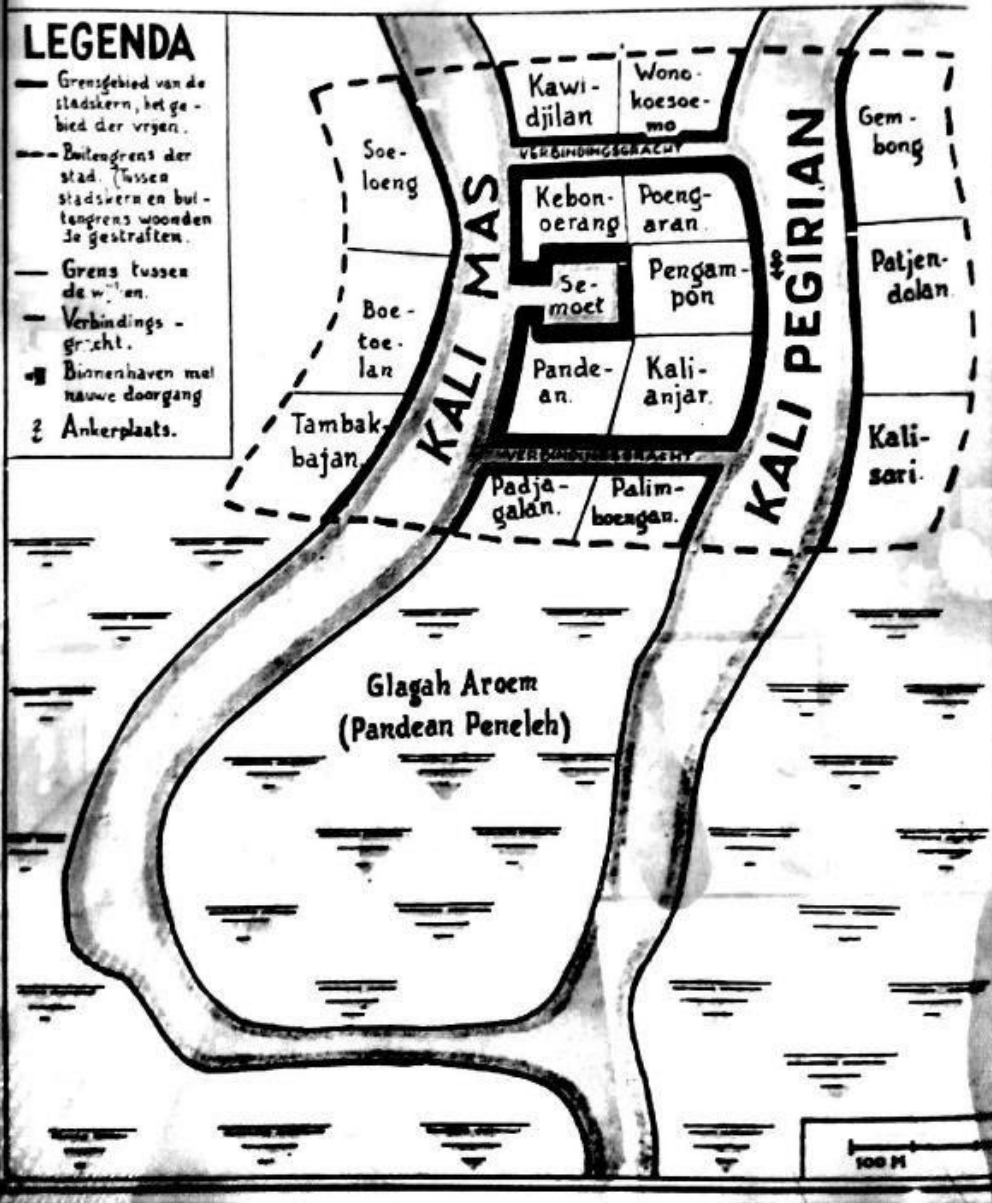
Tahun 2008

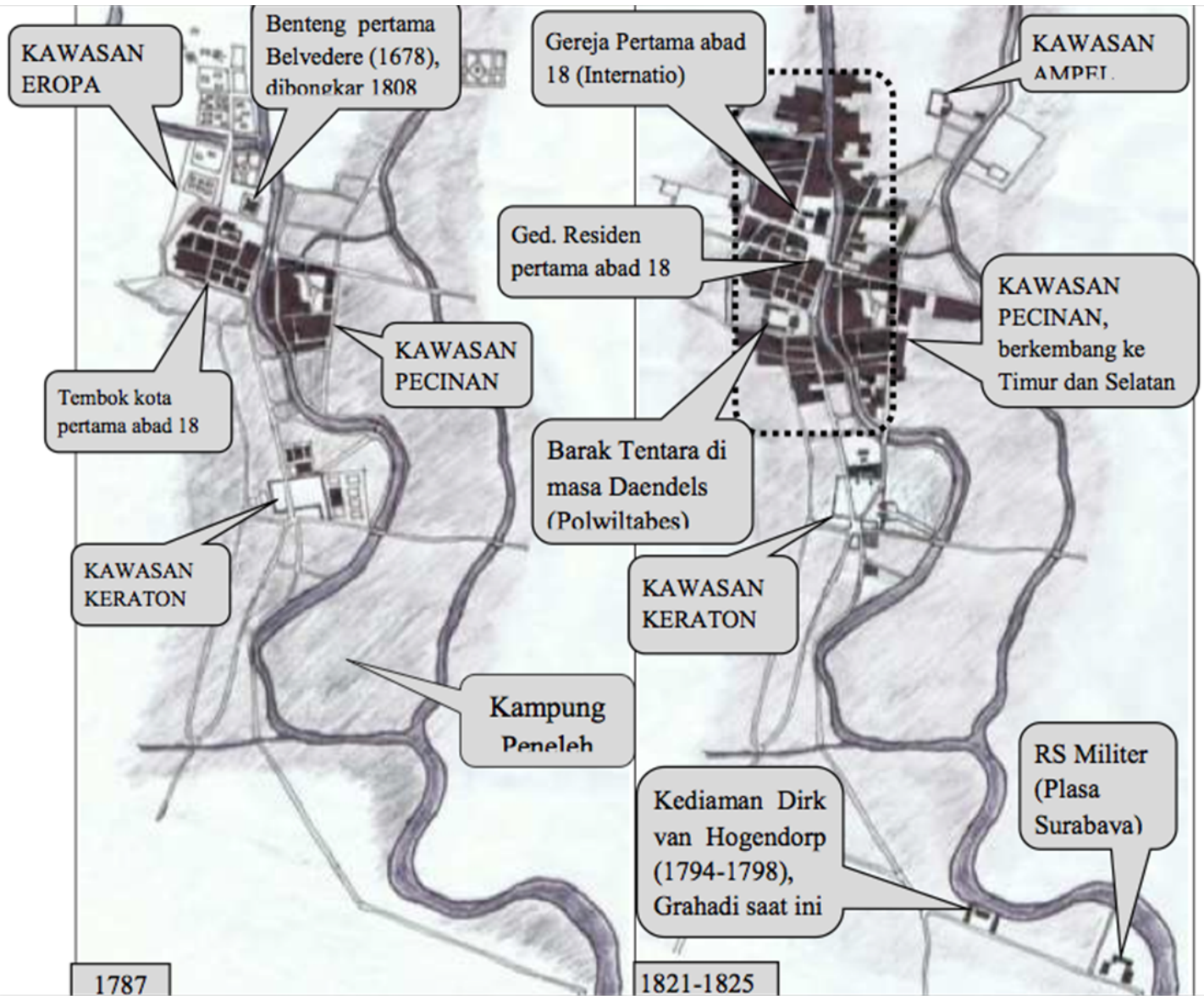


SCHETSKAARTJE VAN HET OUDSTE SOERABAJA VAN 1275

LEGENDA

- Grensgebied van de stadskern, het gebied der vryen.
- - - Buitengrens der stad, tusschen stadskern en buitengrens woonden de gestraften.
- Grens tusschen de w. en.
- - - Verbindingsgracht.
- Binnenhaven met nauwe doorgang
- z Ankerplaats.

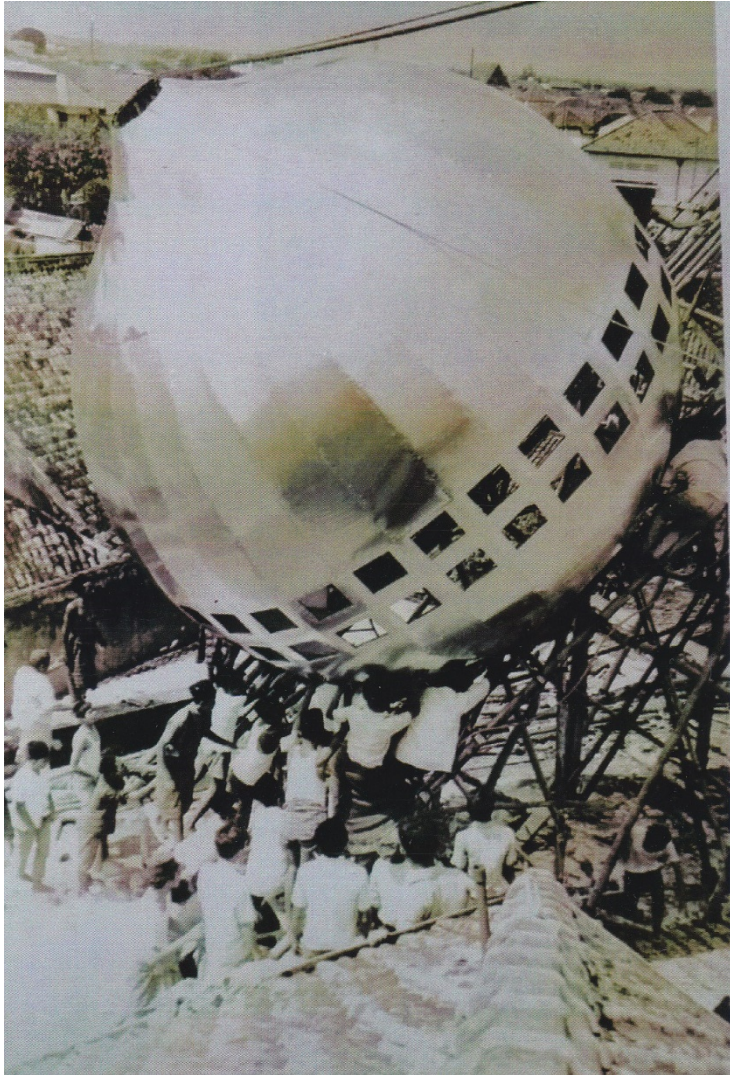






HERITAGE

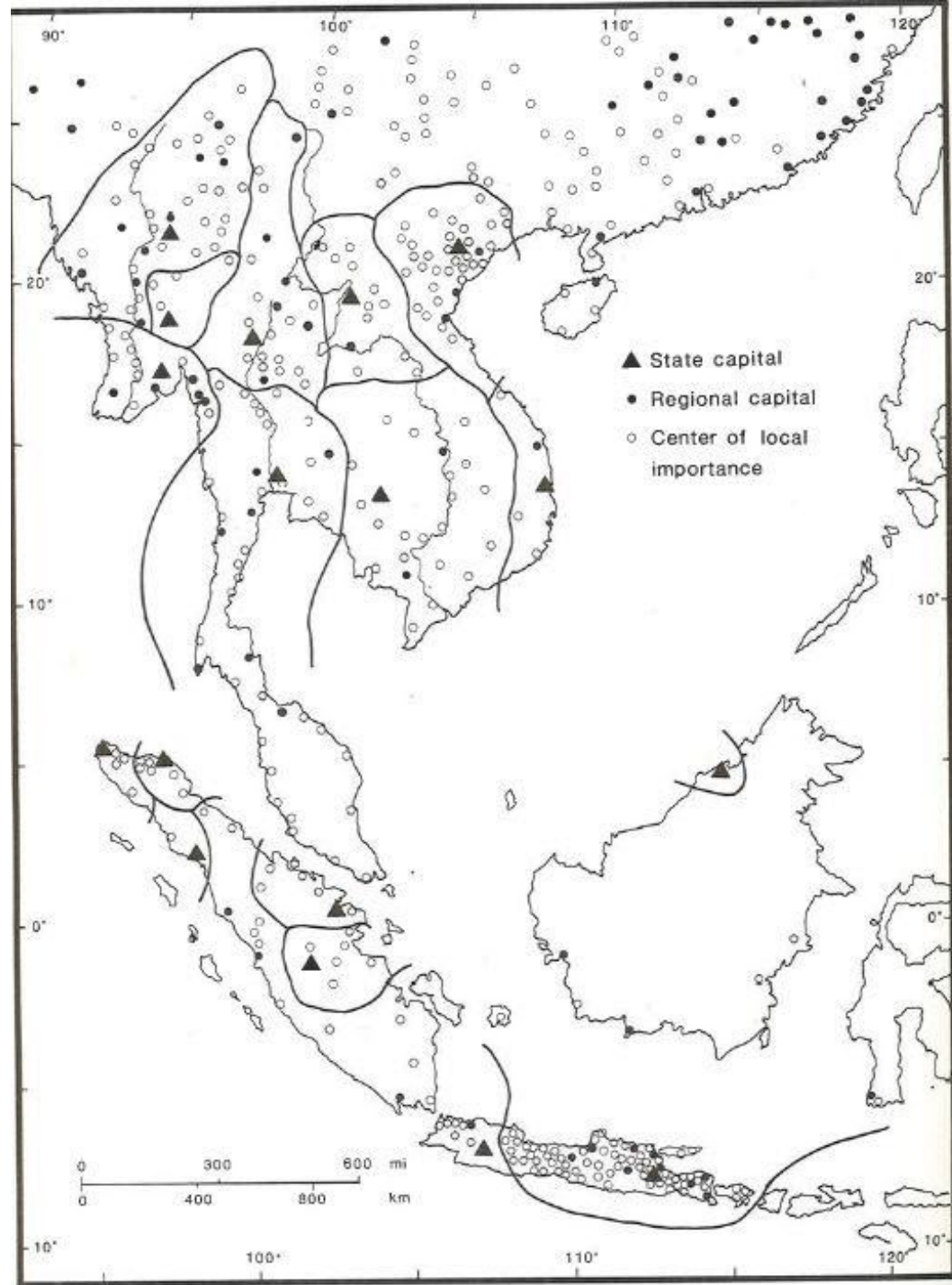












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