

The Role of Raden Adjeng Kartini Statue In The National Awakening Museum

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Citation: Pradini, G., Awaloedin, D.T., Agustiani, F., Benjamin, D., Valdero, J.M.A., & Pratama, R.A. (2024). The Role of Raden Adjeng Kartini Statue In The National Awakening Museum. INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF ECONOMICS, MANAGEMENT, BUSINESS AND SOCIAL SCIENCE (IJEMBIS), 4(1), 218–224.

<https://cvodis.com/ijembis/index.php/ijembis/article/view/337>

Received: December 24, 2023

Accepted: January 17, 2024

Published: January 27, 2024

Abstract

The statue of R.A. Kartini in the National Awakening Museum plays an important role in visualizing the history of national awakening, especially the role of female figures in the struggle for Indonesian independence. The Kartini statue at the National Awakening Museum is a visualization of the figure of the emancipation fighter, which is manifested in the form of a chest-length sculpture. In addition, the role of women in the effort for Indonesian independence was very important, and figures such as Cut Nyak Dien, Raden Dewi Sartika, Nyi Ageng Serang, and Martha Christina Tiahahu also fought for Indonesian independence. The method carried out in this journal is descriptive qualitative.

Keywords: Museum, Historical Tourism, Tourism

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1. Introduction

Based on the Government Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia No. 66 of 2015 Article 1, which reads: "Museum is defined as an institution that functions to protect, develop, utilize collections, and communicate them to the public". By Government Regulation No. 66 of 2015 Article 1, which states, that the Museum is a permanent institution intended for the general public and functions to collect, maintain, and present and preserve the cultural heritage of the community in the past.

Today the public and educational circles only view museums as a place to store and maintain historical objects. Many schools only provide history lessons through books or in-class activities. Learning is a part of human life that lasts a lifetime in all situations and conditions carried out in schools, family environments, and community environments. In addition, learning is a strong responsive behaviour to new information throughout human life. (Basri Hasan, 2015: 13)

The use of museums as a learning resource can give a positive response to history subjects, both local history, national history and world history. Among them is the use of museums as a learning resource in history learning. The term learning is closely related to learning. According to Anderson and Krathwohl, learning is a process carried out by teachers and students to discover knowledge. (Anderson and Krathwohl, 2010: 94). The process of teacher and student interaction in learning will produce change through practice and experience.

Cultural tourism is part of tourism as a whole. Cultural tourism deals with a region's culture, lifestyle, history, art, architecture, religion and other elements that make up the way of life of residents in a geographical area. Cultural tourism also includes urban areas, especially cities with historical relics and cultural facilities such as museums and theatres. Cultural tourism also includes rural life, traditions of pristine village communities, values and lifestyles. This type of tourism is increasingly popular not inferior to natural tourism or other types of tourism. (Nugraha, 2019)

Tourism is one of the fastest-growing industries. The tourism sector itself is one of the largest foreign exchange producers in Indonesia. Tourism in Indonesia is very advanced and superior because Indonesia has many places, customs, cultures and traditions that can be used as tourist attractions. (Pradini, Gagih, et al. 2022)

Referring to Permendiknas Number 22 of 2006 concerning content standards for primary and secondary education units, history is a science that examines the origin, role and development of humans in the past based on analytical methods and methodologies. This past knowledge has wisdom values that serve to develop abilities and shape the character, intelligence and personality of students. Then, it was explained that history subjects have a strategic meaning in the formation of character, and dignified national civilization in forming Indonesian people who have a sense of nationality and love for the motherland. This is realized by visiting the museum because the museum is a place of historical heritage that can be used as a source of learning or science.

In every struggle that occurred in Indonesia carried out by previous figures, many told about the youth leaders at that time. Where the youth leaders gave a lot of energy and thought in fighting for the independence of the nation. However, on the other hand, there is also the role of women leaders who participated in the struggle to achieve the independence of the Indonesian nation, one of which was during the national awakening period which was marked by the formation of women's movement organizations spearheaded by women leaders. The women's movement organization spearheaded by these women leaders essentially aims to empower women (Yusuf Perdana, Y. P., & Rinaldo, A. P., 2022). Where this women's movement organization tried to fight for justice and women's rights at a time when Indonesia was still related to the colonial government. Because during the Dutch colonial government, women were considered inferior to men (Marfu'ah, U., 2020). So from this situation emerged one of the female figures, namely Raden Ajeng Kartini or R.A. Kartini who gave a major change to the condition of the Indonesian nation at that time, especially for women.

1.1. The Role of R.A. Kartini Statue in the National Awakening Museum

The statue of R.A. Kartini in the National Awakening Museum plays an important role in visualizing the history of national awakening, especially the role of female figures in the

struggle for Indonesian independence. The Kartini statue at the National Awakening Museum is a visualization of the figure of the emancipation fighter, which is manifested in the form of a chest-length sculpture. In addition, the role of women in the effort for Indonesian independence was very important, and figures such as Cut Nyak Dien, Raden Dewi Sartika, Nyi Ageng Serang, and Martha Christina Tiahahu also fought for Indonesian independence. Women, including Kartini, had a significant role in Indonesia's struggle for independence, and their statues in museums are one way to visualize and honour their role in the history of national awakening.

1.2. Benefits of Raden Adjeng Kartini Statue as a Learning Object

The statue of R.A. Kartini at the National Awakening Museum can enhance students' understanding of the role of women in national history in the following ways:

Female character visualization. The statue of R.A. Kartini is a visualization of the figure of the emancipation fighter, which is manifested in the form of a chest-length sculpture. By seeing this statue, students can understand better the role of women in the struggle for Indonesian independence.

Describing the role of women in history. The National Awakening Museum witnessed the birth of national movement organizations, including Boedi Oetomo, Trikoru Dharmo, Jong Minahasa, and Jong Ambon. By finding a statue of R.A. Kartini in this museum, students can see how women contributed to the struggle for Indonesian independence.

Strengthening understanding of women's roles in society. Since the beginning of the 21st century, women in Indonesia have experienced changes and increased roles in society. By looking at the statue of R.A. Kartini, students can understand how women influence life in society and participate in various daily activities.

Raising awareness about gender equality and justice. The Government of Indonesia has drafted instructions on "Gender Mainstreaming in National Development" to achieve gender equality and justice. By finding a statue of R.A. Kartini in this museum, students can learn about the role of women in achieving gender equality and justice in the context of history and national development.

Overall, the use of the R.A. Kartini Statue as an object of learning at the National Awakening Museum can help students understand better the role of women in national history and raise awareness about gender equality and justice.

1.3. Historical Aspects of R.A. Kartini's Statue at the National Awakening Museum

The Historical Aspects of R.A. Kartini's Statue raised several important historical aspects, which influenced historical education among museum visitors, especially students. Here are some of these aspects:

The role of women figures in the struggle for independence. The statue of R.A. Kartini became a visualization plant for the figure of the emancipation fighter, which was realized in the form of a chest-length sculpture. This helped students and museum visitors understand better the role of women in Indonesia's struggle for independence.

Gender equality and justice. The statue of R.A. Kartini also conveys a message about gender equality and justice in the context of history and national development. Seeing this sculpture can help students and museum visitors notice the importance of gender in history and support the upheaval of gender equality and justice.

The influence of museums on historical learning. The National Awakening Museum is one of the historical education resources that supports history learning in schools, including SMA Negeri 1 Pecangaan. With the statue of R.A. Kartini, this museum has become a more interesting and informative place for history learning, especially for students.

Development of learning materials. Research conducted by history teachers shows the importance of developing learning materials related to museums, such as the R.A. Kartini Museum. With this sculpture, teachers and students can use museum sites to develop more interesting and informative learning materials.

Overall, the R.A. Kartini Statue at the National Awakening Museum raised important historical aspects and influenced history education among museum visitors, especially students. By viewing this sculpture, students and visitors to the museum can understand better the role of women in national history, gender equality and justice, and the importance of developing learning materials related to museums.

1.4. Community Response to the Existence of R.A. Kartini Statue

The public response to the existence of the R.A. Kartini Statue as part of the collection of the National Awakening Museum and the extent to which this statue has become an educational and tourist attraction can be estimated through several aspects:

Become an educational attraction. The statue of R.A. Kartini in the National Awakening Museum became an educational attraction because it featured figures of emancipation fighters and depicted the role of women in the struggle for Indonesian independence. This helps increase people's understanding and awareness of the history of national awakening.

Increase tourism. The statue of R.A. Kartini, one of the famous statues in the National Awakening Museum, became a tourist attraction for tourists and visitors interested in the history and role of women in independence Indonesian.

Commemorating National Awakening Day. The statue of R.A. Kartini at the National Awakening Museum has a role to play in commemorating National Awakening Day, as described in a selfie photo on the National Awakening Museum's website. This shows that this statue became an important part of guiding and commemorative activities related to national awakening consciousness.

Supporting history education. The statue of R.A. Kartini at the National Awakening Museum supports history education, especially for students who learn about the role of women in national history and gender equality and justice[2]. With this sculpture, the museum becomes a more interesting and informative educational resource.

Overall, the R.A. Kartini Statue as part of the collection of the National Awakening Museum is an educational and tourist attraction, increasing tourism, commemorating National Awakening Day, and supporting historical education.

2. Research method

The method carried out in this journal is descriptive qualitative.

3. Results and Discussion

The statue of R.A. Kartini in the National Awakening Museum plays an important role in visualizing the history of national awakening, especially the role of female figures in the struggle for Indonesian independence. The Kartini statue at the National Awakening Museum

is a visualization of the figure of the emancipation fighter, which is manifested in the form of a chest-length sculpture.

The use of the R.A. Kartini Statue as an object of learning at the National Awakening Museum can help students understand better the role of women in national history and raise awareness about gender equality and justice.

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The statue of R.A. Kartini as part of the collection of the National Awakening Museum became an educational and tourist attraction, increasing tourism, commemorating National Awakening Day, and supporting historical education.

It seems like you've provided a detailed description of the significance of the R.A. Kartini statue at the National Awakening Museum in Indonesia. The statue of R.A. Kartini serves as a powerful symbol in visualizing the history of national awakening, particularly highlighting the crucial role of female figures in the struggle for Indonesian independence. The chest-length sculpture at the museum becomes a focal point for learning and reflection.

The use of the R.A. Kartini Statue as an educational tool at the National Awakening Museum has multiple benefits. It aids in enhancing students' understanding of the historical contributions of women, promoting awareness of gender equality and justice. The statue serves as a tangible representation of the emancipation fighter, offering a visual and tangible connection to historical events.

Moreover, the presence of the R.A. Kartini statue contributes to influencing historical education among museum visitors, particularly students. Through the sculpture, individuals can gain insights into the pivotal role played by women in shaping national history. The statue becomes a means of commemorating National Awakening Day and fostering a deeper appreciation for the struggles and achievements of those who fought for independence.

Additionally, the R.A. Kartini statue has become a valuable component of the museum's collection, transforming it into an educational and tourist attraction. This, in turn, can boost tourism, providing an opportunity for both local and international visitors to learn about the history of Indonesia and the significant role of women in the nation's journey towards independence.

In summary, the R.A. Kartini statue at the National Awakening Museum serves as a powerful educational tool, contributing to historical education, gender awareness, and the promotion of tourism and cultural understanding.

The Multifaceted Impact of The R.A. Kartini Statue at The National Awakening Museum.

Historical Context and Symbolism: The statue of R.A. Kartini represents a pivotal period in Indonesian history, namely the National Awakening era when the country was striving for independence from colonial rule. Kartini herself was a prominent figure advocating for women's rights and education during the early 20th century. The statue encapsulates her spirit and contributions, serving as a symbolic representation of the broader struggle for national identity and independence.

Educational Significance: As part of the National Awakening Museum's collection, the R.A. Kartini statue has become a dynamic educational tool. Its placement within the museum contextualizes it within the broader narrative of Indonesia's fight for independence. The statue engages students and museum visitors in a visual exploration of historical events, fostering a deeper connection to the past. The educational value goes beyond textbooks, providing a tangible and immersive experience that enhances the understanding of the role of women in shaping the nation.

Promoting Gender Equality and Justice: The statue not only recounts historical events but also becomes a beacon for promoting gender equality and justice. It highlights Kartini's advocacy for women's rights, education, and emancipation. By featuring this statue prominently, the National Awakening Museum actively contributes to raising awareness about the importance of gender equality in both historical and contemporary contexts. Visitors are encouraged to reflect on the progress made and the work that still needs to be done to achieve true gender parity.

Cultural and Tourist Attraction: The inclusion of the R.A. Kartini statue transforms the National Awakening Museum into a cultural and tourist attraction. Beyond its educational role, the statue draws visitors seeking a connection with Indonesia's rich history. This cultural significance enhances the museum's appeal, contributing to increased tourism. As visitors explore the museum, they not only learn about the struggles for independence but also gain insights into the cultural fabric of Indonesia.

Commemoration and National Identity: The presence of the R.A. Kartini statue adds a layer of commemoration to the museum experience. National Awakening Day is an occasion to reflect on Indonesia's journey towards independence. The statue serves as a living memorial, reminding visitors of the sacrifices made and the achievements attained during this crucial period. It becomes a tangible representation of national identity, linking the past to the present and instilling a sense of pride in the nation's history.

Influence on Historical Education: The R.A. Kartini statue, as a dynamic and interactive historical artefact, has a lasting impact on historical education. Its influence extends beyond the museum visit, inspiring educators to incorporate diverse perspectives into their curriculum. By integrating the stories of women like Kartini, historical education becomes more inclusive and nuanced, fostering a comprehensive understanding of the nation's history.

4. Conclusion

In conclusion, the R.A. Kartini statue at the National Awakening Museum is a multifaceted asset, contributing to historical education, gender awareness, cultural promotion, and tourism. Its impact resonates not only within the museum's walls but also in shaping a broader narrative of Indonesia's historical and cultural identity.

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