

The background of the slide is a close-up, slightly blurred image of the United States flag, showing the stars and stripes. The text is centered over this background.

AMERIKA SERIKAT DALAM PERANG DUNIA I

Oleh:

Taat Wulandari

E-mail: taat_wulandari@uny.ac.id

The background of the slide is a close-up, slightly blurred image of the United States flag, showing the stars and stripes. The title 'MATERI' is centered in the upper half of the slide.

MATERI

- AS dalam Perang Dunia I
- AS pasca Perang Dunia I
- AS dalam Perang Dunia II
- Kebijakan Luar Negeri AS dalam abad XX



- Western Front, Aerial View
- World War I became known for the trench warfare that characterized much of the fighting on the Western Front. In trench warfare, armies fought each other using field fortifications made up of parallel rows of trenches. In this aerial photo of the Western Front in 1916, no man's land can be viewed between the two systems of trenches. Support trenches, the trenches that run behind the frontline trenches, can also be seen.

introduction

- World War I, military conflict, from August 1914 to November 1918, that involved many of the countries of Europe as well as the United States and other nations throughout the world.
- World War I was one of the most violent and destructive wars in European history. Of the 65 million men who were mobilized, more than 10 million were killed and more than 20 million wounded.
- The term *World War I* did not come into general use until a second worldwide conflict broke out in 1939 (*see* World War II). Before that year, the war was known as the Great War or the World War.

THE WAR BEGAN

- The war began as a clash between two coalitions of European countries. The first coalition, known as the Allied Powers, included the United Kingdom, France, Belgium, Serbia, Montenegro, and the Russian Empire (*see* Russia). The Central Powers, which opposed them, consisted of the empires of Germany and Austria-Hungary. Japan joined the Allied Powers in 1914.
- The Ottoman Empire joined the Central Powers in 1914, as did Bulgaria in 1915. The same year, Italy entered the war on the Allied side. Although the United States initially remained neutral, it joined the Allies in 1917. The conflict eventually involved 32 countries, 28 of which supported the Allies. Some of these nations, however, did not participate in the actual fighting.



Lusitania

- The British steamship *Lusitania* is shown here departing from New York on its last trip in 1915. During this voyage a German submarine torpedoed the ship off the Irish coast, causing it to sink in 20 minutes; 128 Americans were killed. The sinking became pivotal in changing U.S. attitudes toward the war in Europe and was a factor in America's decision to enter World War I.

The background of the slide is a stylized American flag, with the stars and stripes visible. The stars are in the upper left corner, and the stripes run diagonally across the rest of the image.

Keterlibatan AS dalam PD I

- Tenggelamnya Kapal Lusitania akibat politik perang Jerman “Perang Kapal Selam Tak Terbatas”, yang didalamnya banyak terdapat orang-orang Amerika Serikat, membuat AS masuk dalam PD I



- World War II Military Recruits
- Applicants for military service undergo a physical examination in 1940 prior to induction into the United States Army. The United States was about to be caught up in the growing conflict of World War II (1939-1945).



- Deadly Mushroom Cloud over Hiroshima
- On August 6, 1945, during World War II, the United States dropped an atomic bomb on Hiroshima, a Japanese city and military center. About 60,000 to 70,000 people were reported killed, injured, or missing, according to U.S. estimates, and thousands more were made homeless. It was the first atomic bomb used against an enemy.



Encarta Encyclopedia, Archive Photos

- Japanese Surrender
- Japanese officials formally surrendered to the Allies on September 2, 1945, aboard the United States battleship *Missouri*. Japan's surrender brought an end to World War II.



Encarta Encyclopedia, Archive Photos

- Warsaw Pact
- The Warsaw Pact was a treaty of cooperation formed between seven European Communist nations in 1955 to counter West Germany's rearmament and entrance into the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. The alliance was dominated by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, which kept strict control over the other countries in the pact. Pictured here is a conference of the Warsaw Pact Political Committee in Warsaw, Poland.



Taat, Sejarah Amerika Serikat, 2008

