

Procedure of Historical Research

<http://blog.uny.ac.id/sudrajat>

[sudrajat@uny.ac.id/](mailto:sudrajat@uny.ac.id)

Penelitian Sejarah?

- ❖ Sejarah adalah “rekaman” prestasi manusia. Ia bukan semata-mata daftar rentetan peristiwa secara kronologis, tetapi gambaran berbagai hubungan yang manunggal antara manusia, peristiwa, saat (*time*), dan tempat (*place*).
- ❖ Fokus atas salah satu aspek sejarah hanyalah sekadar titik penekanan yang menjadi arah telaah sejarawan.

Procedure for Historical Research

Theme



Heuristics

Critics

Historiography

Interpretation

Theme or topics

Quality of the theme or topics

Achievable

Emotional correlation

Appetite/interest

Historical Trace

```
graph TD; A[Historical Trace] --- B[Intuitively (tak sengaja)]; A --- C[Intentional (Disengaja)];
```

Intuitively
(tak sengaja)

Intentional
(Disengaja)

**Historical construct:
series of events as a whole**

Historical Trace

Material

Written

Unwritten

Immaterial

Invisible

Exist

The Kinds of Historical Source

- ❖ **Rekaman Sejaman**
- ❖ **Rekaman konfidensial**
- ❖ **Laporan Umum**
- ❖ **Questioner**
- ❖ **Dokumen Pemerintah**
- ❖ **Opini**
- ❖ **Karya Seni**
- ❖ **Cerita Rakyat**

Why documents?

- Written
- Fixed
- Can be analyzed.
- The Weakness of person memory.

How to read?

- You must have understand about language!
- You can use another science!

Dari Mana Memperoleh Sumber?

- A. Perpustakaan
- B. Kantor-Kantor (Instansi)
- C. Person
- D. Lapangan

Cara membuat catatan:

- Ambil kutipan-kutipan penting
- Jangan hal umum.

Oral History

- Oral history can be defined as the recording, preservation and interpretation of historical information, based on the personal experiences and opinion of the speakers.
- In a general sense “oral tradition “ refers to the transmission of cultural material through vocal utterance, and was long held to be a key descriptor of folklore.

Kelebihan Sejarah Lisan

1. Sifatnya kontemporer,
2. Sejarah lisan dapat mencapai pelaku yang tidak disebutkan dalam dokumen.
3. Mengubah citra elitis-egaliter
4. Memungkinkan perluasan permasalahan.

Praktik Wawancara

- Menghubungi responden
- Mempersiapkan draft
- Mempersiapkan perangkat wawancara
- Membuat rapport.
- Translit



Thank You

[sudrajat@uny.ac.id/](mailto:sudrajat@uny.ac.id)