

## ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini membahas mengenai perjalanan Rukun Kampung Kota Surabaya pada tahun 1950-1980. Secara spesifik membahas mengenai peran serta partisipasinya terhadap perkembangan kampung di Surabaya. Mulai awal terbentuknya hingga terjadi perubahan dalam tubuh RKKS.

Secara umum Rukun Kampung tidak memiliki tingkatan, terkecuali di Kota Surabaya. Pada tahun 1950 Rukun Kampung di Kota Surabaya membentuk perkumpulan yang dinamakan RKKS (Rukun Kampung Kota Surabaya), yang dijalankan oleh Pusat RKKS (PRKKS). Fenomena tersebut menjadi keunikan tersendiri dibandingkan dengan Rukun Kampung lainnya. Bisa dikatakan RKKS memiliki peran dalam proses perjalanan sejarah pemerintahan dan perkembangan kampung di Kota Surabaya.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian sejarah, yang terdiri dari tahap pengumpulan sumber (*Heuristik*), kritik sumber, interpretasi, dan historiografi. Data pendukung sebagai dasar akademis berasal dari surat-surat yang dikeluarkan Rukun Kampung, Pemerintah Kota Surabaya, dan berbagai media cetak sejaman. Data-data tersebut diperoleh dari Dinas Kearsipan Kota Surabaya. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, ditemukan fakta bahwa RKKS selain berpartisipasi dalam bidang sosial, juga dalam bidang politik. Partisipasi dalam hal sosial berpengaruh besar terhadap perkembangan fisik maupun sosiopolitik suatu kampung. Peran dalam bidang politik, turut serta dalam mendukung program pemerintah dan dilain sisi menjadi penentang reaksioner kebijakan-kebijakan pemerintah yang memberatkan rakyat.

Kata Kunci: RKKS, partisipasi sosial politik, dan perkembangan kampung.

ABSTRACT

This study discusses about the history of *Rukun Kampung Kota Surabaya* (RKKS) during 1950 until 1980s. The main focus of this study were the role of RKKS and its participation towards the village development in Surabaya. From the initial formation of RKKS until there was adjustment in its body.

In general, *Rukun Kampung* (Village Pillars) does not have any levels, except in Surabaya City. In 1950, Village Pillars in Surabaya City formed an association called *Rukun Kampung Kota Surabaya* (RKKS) and it was run by *Pusat RKKS* (PRKKS). This made Village Pillars in Surabaya more unique compared to other Village Pillars. It can be said that RKKS has a role in the history of government and village development in Surabaya City.

This study used historical research methods that consisted four stages; source collection (Heuristics), source criticism, interpretation, and historiography. Supporting data used as an academic basis were from letters issued by the Village Pillars, the Surabaya City Government, and various contemporary print media. Those data were obtained from the Surabaya City Archive Service. Based on the research results, it was found that not only RKKS had participated in the social field, but it also had participated in the political field. Social participation has a great influences on the physical and sociopolitical development of a village. In one side, political participation can be a support for Government's programs and in another side it becomes opponents of government policies that are burdensome to the people.

Keywords: RKKS, social politic participation, village development.