

Gerakan Darul Islam Di Aceh 1953-1959. Abdul Murat Mat Jan. [*Akademika* 8](#)

ABSTRAK

Makalah ini ialah suatu pemerian mengenai gerakan Darul Islam (D.I.) di Aceh antara tahun-tahun 1953-1959. Pemerian bermula dengan huraian yang ringkas mengenai cita-cita gerakan D.I., diikuti pula dengan penelitian terhadap masalah-masalah persiapannya, perkembangan dan kejatuhannya. Badan pejuang D.I., iaitu Tentera Islam Indonesia (T.I.I.) tidak mampu menandingi pasukan Tentera Nasional Indonesia (T.N.I.) secara terbuka dan berhadapan, oleh itu T.I.I. terpaksa mengubah taktiknya kepada cara gerila dan keganasan. Perubahan ini mengakibatkan perpecahan di kalangan pemimpin-pemimpin D.I. - di satu pihak terdapat pemimpin-pemimpin yang ingin meneruskan perjuangan D.I., manakala di pihak kedua pula terdapat pemimpin-pemimpin yang inginkan keamanan Aceh semua. Keretakan di antara pemimpin-pemimpin D.I. ini dipergunakan oleh pemerintah Republik Indonesia bagi mengadakan rundingan yang akhirnya membawa kepada keamanan di Aceh semula.

ABSTRACT

This article is a descriptive account of the Darul Islam (D.I) movement in Aceh between 1953-1959. The narrative begins with a brief survey of the aims and ideas of the movement, followed by a descriptive account of the problems of launching the movement, its growth and its downfall. The military body of the movement, Tentera Islam Indonesia (T.I.I.) was unable to match the strength of Tentera Nasional Indonesia (T.N.I.) in open and frontal combats - it was therefore forced to change its tactic to one of guerrilla warfare and intimidation. This change created a split among the leaders of D.I. - there were those who wanted to pursue and continue the fight for an Islamic Indonesian Nation, and there were leaders who wanted to have peace in Aceh. The government of the Republic of Indonesia made use of this split among the leaders of D.I. in arranging for talks and meetings which eventually led to the establishment of law and order again in Aceh.