

HISTORIA

JURNAL ILMU SEJARAH

**SEJARAH EKONOMI ASIA:
BERBAGAI PERSPEKTIF KOMPARATIF**
Pierre Van Der Eng

**SATU ABAD TRANSMIGRASI DI INDONESIA
PERJALANAN SEJARAH PELAKSANAANNYA,
1905 -2005**
Nugraha Setiawan

**ECONOMIC GROWTH AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION
UNDER THE INDONESIA'S NEW ORDER**
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**PERUBAHAN EKOLOGIS
DI DAERAH PINGGIRAN JAWA
STUDI KASUS DAERAH EKS KARESIDENAN BESUKI**
Retno Winarni DKK

**MIGRASI ORANG MADURA DAN JAWA KE JEMBER
(SUATU KAJIAN HISTORIS KOMPARATIF)**
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Abstrak:

Tulisan ini membahas projek penanggulangan kemiskinan di Indonesia selama era Orde Baru. Diargumentasikan bahwa sekalipun tidak secara menyeluruh, sejumlah bukti kualitatif dan kuantitatif menunjukkan berbagai program tersebut memberikan hasil yang tidak terlalu jelek. Kalaupun Orde Baru akhirnya ditinggalkan sejarah, persoalannya agaknya lebih banyak terletak pada dimensi politis seperti tuntutan yang meningkat akan demokratisasi, transparansi, dan kerinduan akan perubahan politik. Harus dicatat bahwa krisis ekonomi yang memudahkan legitimasi serta mengantar pada keruntuhan Orde Baru bemuasal dari faktor eksternal ketimbang internal.

Kata kunci: Poverty, economic growth, New Order

I. Introduction

In the post second world war era, developmental issues have become the main concern especially among the developing countries. Many newly emerging countries having achieved independence from colonial rule began to concentrate their interests on national development. This step was taken to liberate them from backwardness and to improve the welfare of the population. In general, the material standard of living in the developing countries was very low and a large number of their population lived in poverty showing a striking difference from the developed countries.¹ One of the main issues raised in this period was to accelerate economic growth in order to achieve an equal level of prosperity as enjoyed by the developed countries. It was assumed that by accelerating economic growth the conditions of chronic poverty could be alleviated.

That strategy was also adopted in the case of Indonesia, particularly during the New Order period (1970-1998). Before the economic crisis brought the New Order to an end, Indonesia was frequently described as a success story of economic development, as for example, by Hill and Mackie.² This present article discusses the correlation between rapid economic growth and poverty alleviation during the Indonesia's New Order period