

Penentangan Masyarakat Murut Dalam Perang Rundum: Faktor Dan Bentuk

Penentangan (1909-1915)

Murut Community Resistance During Rundum War: Factors And Forms Of Resistance (1909-1915)

ABSTRACT

This article discusses the resistance of the Murut community in the Rundum War during the administration of the British North Borneo Company (BNBC) from 1909 to 1915. Specifically, this study attempts to analyze the factors of resistance, and the form of resistance used by the Murut community in the Rundum War to oppose foreign colonialism in the Rundum Interior. This study relies heavily on the use of primary sources, especially the BNBC documents such as the British North Borneo Herald (BNBH) newspapers and colonial papers under the Colonial Office (CO) records and the North Borneo Central Archives (NBCA) collection. In addition, secondary sources such as books and articles were also utilised. The paper reveals that the factors of Murut resistance differ according to the perception of the Murut community itself and from the perspective of the colonialists. For the Murut community, the main factor was due to the cultural clash between the Murut community and the BNBC, and they opposed the actions of the BNBC which disrupted their social, economic and political life. For the BNBC, the Murut resistance was seen as an attempt to oppose change and modernization, and to maintain a primitive lifestyle and the absence of law. The form of resistance of the Murut community in the Rundum War has undergone changes from unarmed resistance (1909 to 1914) to a more radical resistance (February-April 1915) by taking up arms to form a Murut nation, free from colonial grasp.