

the life of tobacco plantation worker in deli, 1870-1930

by Ririn Darini, Mudji Hartono, Dyah Ayu, Hernawan, Dwi Winandar

ABSTRACT

Deli is one of the regions in East Sumatra as the largest producer of plantation commodities outside Java since the second half of the 19th century. This study aims to analyze and describe the life of tobacco plantation workers in Deli in 1870-1930. Some of the problems that we want to find answers to are the factors that cause Deli to develop as a large plantation area, the labor system that takes place in Deli, and its influence on the lives of Deli tobacco plantation workers. The research method used is the historical method. This method includes four steps. First, heuristics or looking for sources related to research. Second, verification or source criticism which includes external criticism and internal criticism. Third, the interpretation or interpretation of historical facts. Finally, historiography or history writing. The results showed that Deli developed as a large plantation area because it was supported by natural factors and colonial government policies, especially with the issuance of the Agrarian Law 1870. The colonial government gave almost full freedom to the plantations, especially in terms of labor especially considering the problem of scarcity of plantation workers. Therefore the plantation policy adopted is very binding on laborers. As a result, the laborer suffered greatly from his life.

Kata Kunci: *labor, plantation, deli*