

ABSTRAK

Nur Wasi'a. 2026. *Sejarah Dan Perkembangan Bandar Grissee Abad XVII -XIX Sebagai Sumber Pembelajaran Sejarah Kelas XI SMA Al Azhar Menganti Gresik*. Skripsi. Program Studi Pendidikan Sejarah, FKIP, Universitas PGRI Madiun. Pembimbing (I) Dr. Yudi Hartono, M.Pd., (II) Anjar Mukti Wibowo, S.Sn., M.Pd.

Bandar Grissee merupakan kawasan bersejarah di Gresik yang menyimpan jejak panjang perdagangan maritim dan kolonialisme, tetapi potensinya sebagai sumber pembelajaran sejarah kontekstual bagi peserta didik Kelas XI belum dimanfaatkan secara optimal dalam Kurikulum Merdeka. Penelitian ini bertujuan mendeskripsikan sejarah dan perkembangan Bandar Grissee abad XVII hingga XIX, menganalisis relevansinya dengan materi Sejarah Fase F Kelas XI Kurikulum Merdeka, serta mengkaji potensinya sebagai sumber pembelajaran sejarah. Penelitian menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif historis yang dipadukan dengan deskriptif kualitatif. Data dikumpulkan melalui studi dokumen, wawancara mendalam terhadap budayawan dan guru sejarah, serta observasi lapangan, yang keabsahannya diperiksa melalui triangulasi teknik. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa Bandar Grissee berkembang dari pelabuhan dagang terbuka menjadi kawasan di bawah monopoli VOC, dan kemundurannya lebih banyak dipengaruhi kebijakan kolonial eksternal dibandingkan dinamika internal wilayah. Kawasan ini terbukti relevan dengan elemen Kolonialisme dan Perlawanan Bangsa Indonesia serta memenuhi keenam unsur sumber belajar sekaligus, meskipun akses fisiknya terbatas sehingga membutuhkan media digital seperti tur virtual. Penelitian ini turut menemukan bahwa pelestarian cagar budaya menjadi persoalan mendesak, karena hilangnya sejumlah bangunan bersejarah mengancam keberlanjutan potensi sumber belajar tersebut di masa mendatang.

Kata kunci: Bandar Grissee, sejarah lokal, sumber pembelajaran sejarah, Kurikulum Merdeka, kolonialisme.

ABSTRACT

Nur Wasi'a. 2026. *History and Development of Grissee Port in the Seventeenth to Nineteenth Century as a History Learning Resource for Grade XI of SMA Al Azhar Menganti Gresik*. Thesis. Study Program of History Education, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Universitas PGRI Madiun. Advisors (I) Dr. Yudi Hartono, M.Pd., (II) Anjar Mukti Wibowo, S.Sn., M.Pd.

Key Terms: Grissee Port, local history, history learning resource, Kurikulum Merdeka, colonialism.

Grissee Port is a historic area in Gresik that holds a long record of maritime trade and colonialism, yet its potential as a contextual history learning resource for Grade XI students has not been optimally utilized within the Kurikulum Merdeka (Independent Curriculum). This study aims to describe the history and development of Grissee Port from the seventeenth to the nineteenth century, to analyze its relevance to the Phase F History material for Grade XI under the Kurikulum Merdeka, and to examine its potential as a history learning resource. The study employed a historical qualitative approach combined with descriptive qualitative methods. Data were collected through document study, in-depth interviews with local historians and history teachers, and field observation, with validity checked through technique triangulation. The findings show that Grissee Port developed from an open trading port into an area under VOC monopoly, and that its decline was influenced more by external colonial policy than by the internal dynamics of the region. The area proved relevant to the Colonialism and Resistance of the Indonesian Nation learning element and fulfilled all six elements of a learning resource, although its limited physical access requires digital media such as virtual tours. The study also found that the preservation of cultural heritage has become an urgent issue, since the loss of a number of historic buildings threatens the sustainability of this learning resource potential in the future.