## ISTATION STATEMENTS OF A CONTRACT OF A CONTR

## 6/Invisible Indonesia

## **Acronyms and abbreviations**

ASEAN: Association of Southeast Asian Nations

**PKI:** The Indonesian Communist Party (*Partai Komunis Indonesia*)

**SI:** *Sarekat Islam*, or Islamic Union. Indonesia's first mass political movement

## Glossary

Aliran: Three "streams" of Indonesian culture, including the Abangan, Priyayi, and Santri groups

Abangan (Red) group: Indonesian political constituency that consists largely of citizens in rural areas that mix local village cultures and Islam. These were later combined with Marxist ideas.

Asia-Africa Conference: Also known as the Bandung Conference. Organized by the Indonesia government, the 1955 conference was attended by representatives from 29 third-world Asian and African countries that sought to remain non-aligned in the Cold War. Indonesia's foreign policy has been guided by the conference's agreement that encouraged economic and cultural cooperation, protection of human rights, self-determination, and the right of peaceful coexistence.

*Pancasila* (Five Principles): The practical application of the concept of "Bhinnekka Tunggal Ika" or "Unity in Diversity." It sought to unify Indonesia after independence through the adoption of monotheism, humanism, national

unity, consultative democracy, and social justice.

*Priyayi* group: Indonesian political constituency that originates from the country's dynastic families and has formed the core of "modern" Indonesia. They are traditionally urban, more highly educated, and connected to the country's military power.

*Santri* group: Indonesian political constituency that consists of the more modern Muslim groups traditionally found in urban areas.

*Satu Nusa, Satu Bahasa, Satu Bahasa:* Nationalist motto developed during the 1920s to encourage the vision of a unified Indonesia independent from Dutch colonial control. Each element of the motto, "One Archipelago, One People, One Language, has been a continual thread in Indonesia's politics since its independence in 1949.

Please see the following page for some additional readings and websites.

