

Horizontal Conflict Resolution Related to Belief in Religious Tolerance in Multi-Cultural Society in Indonesia

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Abstract

Social conflicts have the potential to occur in multi-religious societies, especially in multicultural societies, such as Indonesia. One of the factors that causes this to happen is the occurrence of human error in understanding religious texts. The movement of discourse and dialogue among religious adherents has made significant progress. This begins with the awareness that all religious people basically pursue peace, compassion, and love and live happily with their loved ones. Indonesia is a plural country with a diversity of ethnicities, races, cultures, languages and religions. In terms of religion, Indonesia recognizes several religions, namely Islam, Roman Catholicism, Protestantism, Hinduism, Buddhism and Confucianism. These religions have different principles and beliefs. The lack of social order to properly manage these differences has the potential to create conflict. The purpose of this research is to know the ways the conflict resolution of religious tolerance around society in daily life. This research is use qualitative method with descriptive approach. The result of this research is people must know the characteristic of multicultural of Indonesian society to emphasizes that the diversity of patterns of Indonesian society is intended not only for the diversity of ethnic groups but also for the diversity of cultures that exist in society. The existence of this cultural diversity can be seen in mutual respect and tolerance between cultures. Growing The Tolerance as Conflict Resolution to build tolerance each others. Social conflicts are often motivated by differences in characteristics brought by individuals in the realm of society. Success in realizing the noble goal of lasting peace and preventing social conflict between people who in fact are of different religions and cultures, as well as mutual respect and cooperation among various groups of people, ethnicity, language, culture, politics or religion.

Keywords: Conflict Resolution, Religious Tolerance, Multi-Cultural

INTRODUCTION

Trust conflicts are closely related to social conflicts. The conflict often has a negative connotation in real life. Then the assumptions that appear only as hypotheses in analyzing social phenomena, the existence of conflict is still a bad entity for individuals who analyze it from various points of view. Even conflict experts also admit this.

Social conflicts have the potential to occur in multi-religious societies, especially in multicultural societies, such as Indonesia. One of the factors that causes this to happen is the occurrence of human error in understanding religious texts. Some religious texts are interpreted "at random" without considering the historical, psychological, social, cultural, and situational aspects of the surroundings. So that it has the potential to cause intolerance related to differences in race, culture, and religion (Ferdinand et al., 2018).

This conflict makes all levels of society, especially social scientists, work extra hard to find and propose solutions. One of the solutions currently being discussed is giving the values of tolerance and multicultural education. The movement of discourse and dialogue among religious adherents has made significant progress. This begins with the awareness that all religious people basically pursue peace, compassion, and love and live happily with their loved ones. Maintaining the integrity and unity in society, mutual respect and balanced

implementation of rights and obligations among community members are needed to prevent the roots of intolerance from turning into conflict.

Religious tolerance is a feature of the diversity of the Indonesian nation that must be maintained. The symbolize of Bhinneka Tunggal Ika represents that differences but together. In the midst of a pluralistic society, the main capital for creating harmony is to strive for tolerance. By maintaining such an attitude, acts of intolerance can be reduced or even eliminated. Several recent incidents have been caused by intolerance behavior resulting from a lack of education, especially those related to the core values of tolerance such as democracy, humanism, and pluralism.

Indonesia is a country with a diversity of ethnicities, races, cultures, languages and religions. Indonesia recognizes several religions, namely Islam, Roman Catholicism, Protestantism, Hinduism, Buddhism and Confucianism. These religions have different principles and beliefs. The lack of social order to properly manage these differences has the potential to create conflict. It is a common understanding that inter-religious conflict is contrary to religious principles which basically teach the values of peace (Ulya & Anshori, 2016).

The dynamics around society related to inter-religious conflicts continue. The house of a resident in Ganjar Hamlet, Mareje Village, West Lombok Regency, West Nusa Tenggara Province (NTB) was burned down on Tuesday (3/5) in 2022.

The burning was the result of a misunderstanding between the youth of Bangket Lauk Hamlet and residents of Pelan Hamlet in Mareja Village due to the sound of firecrackers on takbiran night. However, before arriving at the end of the parade, several youths from Bangket Lauk Hamlet detonated firecrackers in front of the cow shed belonging to the victim named Amak Rahim alias Amak Runa. After this incident, the victim's house was finally burned down on Tuesday (3/5) at 20.00 WITA. The victim, who did not accept Romo Nasib's company, decided to report the incident to the police. This step was taken to maintain inter-religious tolerance which had so far been built in Mareje Village. (CNN Indonesia, 2022).

Responding to incidents of religious conflict, it is necessary to instill the values of religious tolerance. In understanding religious tolerance, it needs to be equipped with appropriate laws and regulations. For this article, Law Number 7 of 2012 concerning Handling of Social Conflict and its Implementation Regulations and Joint Regulations of the Minister of Religion and the Minister of Home Affairs Number 8 and 9 of 2006 concerning Guidelines for the Implementation of the Duties of Regional Heads / Deputy Heads in Maintaining Religious Harmony, Empowerment have been cited for this article. Religious Harmony Forum, and Establishment of Places of Worship.

To realize the regulations, the government and religious leaders try to uphold religious tolerance to create close and harmonious relations between religious communities. In fact, there are still frequent conflicts and disputes that use "religious labels", such as mutual suspicion between Muslims and Christians and other religions, which is enough to prove the failure of peace actors.

RESEARCH METHODS

This study uses qualitative research methods with a descriptive approach. Primary data was obtained from various books and literature related to the research theme, and secondary data was obtained through social media news and related journals. The data validation technique was carried out using source triangulation.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The Charactersistic of Multicurtural Society in Indonesia

Indonesia is a pluralistic country, both from the social, cultural, ethnic, racial, sectarian, and religious aspects. Therefore, Indonesian society is referred to as a multicultural society. By these conditions, the Indonesian people are required to be able to reconstruct a national culture which can become an integrating force for socio-cultural diversity and heterogeneity, especially in religious life (Prasetiawati, 2017).

Multicultural society emphasizes that the diversity of patterns of Indonesian society is intended not only for the diversity of ethnic groups but also for the diversity of cultures that exist in society. The existence of this cultural diversity can be seen in mutual respect and tolerance between cultures. In this context, it is known that differences are not an obstacle to unity in realizing the ideals in the life of the nation and state as stated in the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia and Pancasila.

Multicultural society is a society that has differences in ethnicity, language, religion, and customs. According to Ekstrand, a multicultural society is a society consisting of two or more elements that live separately without mixing in a political unit. A multicultural society is a society consisting of two or more social groups, communities or groups that are culturally, economically and politically separate (isolated), and have institutional structures and differ from one another.

Growing The Tolerance as Conflict Resolution

Social conflict in the name of religion (religious-based-social conflict) is not a religious doctrine, because every religion teaches its followers tolerance and respect for others. Religious people are expected to be able to build a tradition of religious discourse that respects the existence of other religions, and can present religious discourse that is tolerant and transformative (Madjid, 2001).

The success in realizing the lofty ideals of eternal peace and brotherhood among people who in fact do have different religions and beliefs can be obtained with the courage to invite to know or understand the diversity of religions. The inculcation of tolerance values is a great and noble concept which is entirely an organic part of the teachings of religions, including Islam. Inter-religious tolerance is important for society in daily life. Tolerance functions as a guard, protector, peacemaker, and unifier in communication and interaction so that environmental sustainability is maintained and the establishment of good relations between community members (Suradi et al., 2020).

Tolerance is applied to create a dynamic society, it is the awareness of peaceful and harmonious coexistence among Indonesia's diverse society. It can even be said that the continuity of Bhinneka Tunggal Ika and the growing awareness of the importance of accepting differences in society.

Tolerance is a modern concept to describe mutual respect and cooperation among different social groups, ethnically, linguistically, culturally, politically or religiously. Therefore, tolerance is a great and noble concept that is fully an organic part of the teachings of religions, including Islam. Religion that has entered a multicultural society will experience an acculturation process so that religion can have many versions, especially in terms of its implementation.

The value of tolerance in a multicultural society is reflected in mutual respect between the majority and minorities. For example, Muslims and non-Muslims maintain harmony and peace where their places of worship are located close to each other.

There are four things to build tolerant and cultured relations in a multicultural society

First, cultural re-formulation and re-interpretation of religious doctrines are used as reasons to be exclusive and comprehensive. Re-formulation and re-interpretation must be done in way that culture and religion not only accept local traditional wisdom but also become the vanguard for realizing democracy that is embedded in a multicultural society.

Second, dialogue between tradition and religion with modern ideas. Currently, society is entering a new historical phase where they must be able to adapt to a great civilization that is not based on tradition and religion, such as modern Western culture. We cannot avoid secular ideas and theories, and this intersection with non-religious ideas is the most challenging task facing Muslims in modern times.

Third, religion which focuses on the teachings of love encourages people to respect, love and help each other through their respective institutions which are usually expressed in social and religious activities. The religion encourages the creation of peace on earth which consists of a pluralistic society by these theories (Haba, 2008).

Fourth, the concept of tolerance towards multicultural society is classified as accommodative multiculturalism, as stated by Parekh Azra, namely a pluralistic society that has a dominant culture, which accommodates certain needs for minority cultures. Then these things can then become the initial capital in instilling the value of tolerance as a conflict resolution

CONCLUSION

Social conflicts are often motivated by differences in characteristics brought by individuals in the realm of society. Success in realizing the noble goal of lasting peace and preventing social conflict between people who in fact are of different religions and cultures, as well as mutual respect and cooperation among various groups of people, ethnicity, language, culture, politics or religion. Therefore, instilling the values of tolerance is a great and noble concept which is fully an organic part of the foundation of our country. Tolerance functions as a guard, protector, peacemaker, and unifier in communication and interaction so as to create good relations between members of society.

All people must promote peace and brotherhood as an effort to prevent social conflict between different community groups, the government also actively protects divisions and conflicts between different communities. This is evidenced by the issuance of Government Regulation Number 2 of 2015 Regulations for Implementing Law Number 7 of 2012 about Social Conflict Resolution. This regulation aims to protect and provide an optimal sense of security for the community and handling social conflicts. Has included mechanisms to address this through conflict prevention, conflict cessation, and post-conflict recovery.

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