

## **ABSTRAK**

Yoseph Freinademetz Runesi, 18. 75. 6490. **MISTERI TRANSUBSTANSIASI DALAM EKARISTI KUDUS DAN KAITANNYA DENGAN PERJAMUAN PASKAH MENURUT MATIUS 26: 26-29.** Skripsi. Program Studi Ilmu Teologi-Filsafat, Sekolah Tinggi Filsafat Katolik Ledalero. 2022.

Skripsi ini bertujuan untuk: *pertama*, menguraikan selayang pandang tentang misteri transubstansiasi dalam Ekaristi Kudus. *Kedua*, menjelaskan tentang perjamuan Paskah menurut Injil Matius bab 26: 26-29. *Ketiga*, menghubungkan misteri transubstansiasi dalam Ekaristi Kudus dan perjamuan Paskah menurut Injil Matius bab 26: 26-29 dengan penjelasan teologis-biblis.

Metode yang digunakan dalam penulisan skripsi ini adalah metode kepustakaan. Sumber utama dalam penulisan skripsi ini, yaitu kamus, Kitab Suci, dokumen Konsili Vatikan II, Konsili Trente, Katekismus Gereja Katolik, ensiklik-ensiklik, Kitab Hukum Kanonik, Pedoman Umum Misale Romawi, Tata Perayaan Ekaristi, buku-buku, jurnal, artikel, dan bahan kuliah yang berhubungan dengan tema judul skripsi. Sumber sekunder dari penulisan skripsi tersebut adalah internet. Teknik pengolahan data dalam skripsi ini berupa analisis data dari sumber utama dan sumber sekunder, kemudian ditafsir tanpa menghilangkan makna aslinya.

Langkah-langkah yang digunakan dalam teknik analisa, yaitu (1) membaca sumber-sumber dan berusaha memahami, (2) membaca ulang sumber-sumber, merefleksikan, dan menafsirkannya kembali, serta (3) mencatat data-data dari berbagai sumber yang dianggap penting sesuai dengan judul yang dibahas. Berdasarkan hasil studi kepustakaan, disimpulkan bahwa transubstansiasi dalam Ekaristi Kudus merupakan sebuah perubahan misteri ilahi yang dipersoalkan sakralitas dan kebenarannya. Konsep misteri transubstansiasi merupakan mukjizat Ekaristi yang harus dipahami dan diimani sebagai tanda kehadiran Kristus dalam perayaan liturgi (*Ekaristi Kudus*).

Misteri transubstansiasi dipahami secara tidak terpisah dengan perjamuan Paskah Yesus bersama para murid yang tercatat dalam Kitab Suci Perjanjian Baru, salah satunya Injil Matius Bab 26: 26-29. Persoalan tentang pemahaman terhadap misteri transubstansiasi dapat berpengaruh bagi penghayatan iman dan keterlibatan umat beriman dalam perayaan Ekaristi Kudus. Oleh karena itu, pembahasan secara teologis-biblis diperlukan agar dapat mengatasi persoalan tersebut. Pembahasan ini berkaitan dengan proses perubahan *transubstansiasi* yang menghadirkan Kristus dalam Ekaristi Kudus. Dengan demikian, pemahaman dan pengayatan iman yang benar terhadap misteri transubstansiasi dalam Ekaristi Kudus memantik keterlibatan umat beriman mengikuti serta menghidupi Ekaristi setiap hari.

**Kata Kunci: transubstansiasi, Ekaristi Kudus, mukjizat Ekaristi, dan perjamuan Paskah.**

## ABSTRACT

Yoseph Freinademetz Runesi, 18. 75. 6490. THE MYSTERY OF  
**TRANSUBSTANTIATION IN HOLY EUCHARIST AND ITS RELATION TO THE**  
**PASSOVER MEAL ACCORDING TO MATTHEW 26:26-29.** Thesis. Faculty of Philosophy  
– Theology, Catholic College of Philosophy, Ledalero. 2022.

This thesis aims: *first*, to provide an overview of the mystery of transubstantiation in the holy Eucharist; *second*, to explain the Passover meal according to the Gospel passage of Matthew 26: 26-29; *third*, to relate the mystery of transubstantiation in the holy Eucharist and the Passover meal according to the Gospel passage of Matthew 26: 26-29 with the biblical-theological explanations.

The methodology used in this thesis is a study of literature. The primary sources in writing this thesis are dictionaries, sacred Scriptures, documents of the Second Vatican Council, documents of the Council of Trent, the Catechism of the Catholic Church, encyclicals, the Code of Canon Law, General Guidelines for the Roman Missal, the Order of the Eucharistic Celebration, books, journals, articles, and the lecture materials related to the theme of this thesis. The secondary sources in writing this thesis are the articles from the internet.

The processing technique of data in this thesis is in the form of analyzing the data from the primary and secondary sources, then interpreting them without losing their original meaning. The steps used in the technical analysis are (1) reading the sources and trying to understand them; (2) rereading the sources, reflecting them, and beginning to interpret them; and (3) recording the relevant data from various sources that are considered important according to the main subject matter of the thesis.

Based on the results of the literature study, it is concluded that the transubstantiation in the holy Eucharist is a change in the divine mystery which is questioned about its sacredness and truth. The concept of change in the divine mystery of transubstantiation is a Eucharistic miracle that must be understood and believed as the presence of Christ in the liturgical celebration (*holy Eucharist*). The mystery of transubstantiation is understood inseparable from Jesus' Passover meal with the disciples recorded in the New Testament Scriptures, particularly in the Gospel passage of Matthew 26:26-29.

The problem of understanding the mystery of transubstantiation can affect the appreciation of faith and the involvement of the faithful in the celebration of the Holy Eucharist. Therefore, a theological-biblical discussion is needed in order to overcome this problem. This discussion relates with the process of transubstantiation that presents Christ in the holy Eucharist. Thus, understanding and correcting faith in the mystery of transubstantiation in the holy Eucharist triggers the involvement of the faithful to actively, fully, and consciously participate the Eucharistic celebration and to bring the fruits of the Eucharist in their day-to-day living.

**Keywords:** **transubstantiation, Holy Eucharist, Eucharistic Miracle, and the Passover meal.**