

## ABSTRAK

Andrew Agung Evaldo, 18.75.6288. Skripsi. **PERBANDINGAN PANDANGAN EVAGRIUS PONTICUS TENTANG DOA DALAM URAIAN *ON PRAYER* DENGAN AJARAN DOA DALAM KATEKISMUS GEREJA KATOLIK.** Program Studi Ilmu Teologi-Filsafat Agama Katolik, Sekolah Tinggi Filsafat Katolik Ledalero. 2022.

Tulisan ini merupakan studi komparatif pandangan tentang doa dalam Uraian *On Prayer* (*Περί Προσευχής*) karya Evagrius Ponticus—seorang bapa Gereja dan teolog monastik yang hidup di padang gurun Mesir pada abad ketiga—dengan ajaran doa menurut Katekismus Gereja Katolik agar dapat diketahui sejauh mana pandangan Evagrius dapat menjadi relevan bagi orang Kristen modern. Berdasarkan perbandingan tersebut, tampak bahwa ajaran Evagrius dan Katekismus Gereja Katolik tentang doa memiliki sejumlah kesamaan, antara lain dalam pandangan tentang hakikat doa sebagai anugerah Allah dan saat pertemuan dengan-Nya, peran penting Kitab Suci dalam doa, hakikat doa sebagai perjuangan, dan pentingnya kerendahan hati. Di lain pihak, kedua ajaran tersebut juga memiliki perbedaan signifikan dalam aspek kepengantaraan, tujuan utama doa, bagian diri yang berperan dalam doa, segi tindakan doa, penjelasan gangguan yang mungkin muncul dalam doa, efek doa bagi kehidupan sosial, dan pada akhirnya dalam pemahaman tentang Allah.

**Kata-kata kunci:** doa, Evagrius Ponticus, Uraian *On Prayer*, Katekismus Gereja Katolik

## ABSTRACT

Andrew Agung Evaldo (18.75.6288). Undergraduate Thesis. **A COMPARISON OF EVAGRIUS PONTICUS' TEACHINGS ON PRAYER IN "CHAPTERS ON PRAYER" WITH THAT OF CATECHISM OF THE CATHOLIC CHURCH.** Departement of Catholic Philosophy and Theology—Ledalero Catholic School of Philosophy, 2022.

This undergraduate thesis is a comparative study of the views on prayer in *kephalaia* *On Prayer* (original Greek title: *Περί Προσευχής*) by Evagrius Ponticus—a 3<sup>rd</sup> century Church father and monastic theologian who lived in Egyptian desert—with the teaching of prayer according to the Catechism of the Catholic Church in order to know to what extent Evagrius' views can still be relevant for modern Christians. Based on the result, it appears that the teachings on prayer of Evagrius and the Catechism of the Catholic Church have a number of intersecting points, including in view of the nature of prayer as a gift from God and an intercourse with Him, the important role of Sacred Scripture in prayer, the nature of prayer as a combat, and the importance of humility to foster the growth of spiritual life. On the other hand, their teachings also have significant and even sharp differences in their views on intercession, the main purpose of prayer, the part of the human self that prays, the active aspect of prayer, and in their explanations of disturbances that may arise in prayer and the effects of prayer on social life, and ultimately in their understanding of God itself.

**Keywords: prayer, Evagrius Ponticus, Chapters On Prayer (*Περί Προσευχής*),  
Catechism of the Catholic Church**