

## ABSTRAK

Antonius Yopador, 20.75.6755. **Konsep Pluralisme Abdurrahman Wahid dan Relevansinya dalam Upaya Meminimalisasi Tindakan Intoleransi di Indonesia.** Skripsi. Program Sarjana, Program Studi Filsafat Agama Katolik, Institut Filsafat dan Teknologi Kreatif Ledalero. 2024.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk (1) mengenal Abdurrahman Wahid sebagai tokoh pluralisme Indonesia, (2) memahami konsep pluralisme Abdurrahman Wahid, (3) memahami konsep intoleransi, faktor-faktor munculnya intoleransi, bentuk-bentuk intoleransi di Indonesia, dan (4) menjelaskan relevansi konsep pluralisme Abdurrahman Wahid dalam upaya meminimalisasi tindakan intoleransi di Indonesia. Metode yang dipakai dalam tulisan ini adalah deskriptif kualitatif. Objek yang diteliti adalah konsep pluralisme Abdurrahman Wahid dan tindakan intoleransi di Indonesia. Sumber-sumber dalam penulisan ini diambil dari buku-buku dan jurnal dari para penulis terdahulu yang berkaitan dengan objek penelitian.

Bangsa Indonesia hidup di tengah diversitas seperti agama, budaya, adat-istiadat, etnis, bahasa hingga pergumulan sosio politis. Berbagai perbedaan yang ada memberikan warna tersendiri bagi bangsa Indonesia yaitu bangsa yang plural. Sejumlah besar perbedaan yang ada kadang menuai problem yang mengganggu nilai-nilai kebersamaan sebagai satu bangsa. Problem tersebut disebabkan oleh adanya perilaku intoleransi atau tindakan intoleransi.

Berdasarkan penelitian dan tinjauan analitis kritis, penulis menemukan bahwa tindakan intoleransi di Indonesia disebabkan oleh beberapa faktor seperti sikap dan pandangan keagamaan yang konservatif, minimnya pemahaman nilai keagamaan, fanatisme dan dogmatisme, sikap saling tertutup dan saling curiga antar agama, serta situasi politik, sosial, dan ekonomi yang dilematis. Di Indonesia ada beberapa bentuk intoleransi seperti intoleransi agama, intoleransi politik dan intoleransi budaya. Dampak dari tindakan intoleransi tersebut adalah tidak mengakui pluralitas, konflik horizontal, dan terbatasnya ruang gerak kaum minoritas. Berhadapan dengan persoalan intoleransi, sikap menghargai dan menerima perbedaan sangat dibutuhkan. Abdurrahman Wahid menggambarkan dua sikap ini dalam konsep pluralisme. Menurut Abdurrahman Wahid, pluralisme bukan sekedar faktum, melainkan suatu keharusan anugerah ilahi yang bersemayam di dalam kodrat manusia. Pluralisme yang melekat di dalam kodrat setiap manusia merupakan suatu modal atau kekuatan bagi setiap orang untuk menegakkan kebebasan, membangun toleransi dan menghargai orang lain. Membangun sikap toleransi dapat dilakukan dalam beberapa hal seperti membangun toleransi antar agama, membangun toleransi antar budaya, dan membangun toleransi sosial dan politik. Oleh karena itu, sikap toleransi dapat meminimalisasi tindakan intoleransi di Indonesia.

**Kata Kunci: Intoleransi, Konflik, Pluralisme, Meminimalisasi, dan Abdurrahman Wahid**

## ABSTRACT

Antonius Yopador, 20.75.6755. **The Concept of Pluralism according to Abdurrahman Wahid and its Relevance to Minimize Intolerance in Indonesia.** Thesis. Undergraduate Program, Catholic Philosophy Study Program, Ledalero Institute of Philosophy and Creative Technology. 2024.

This research aims to (1) know Abdurrahman Wahid as a figure of Indonesian pluralism, (2) understand Abdurrahman Wahid's concept of pluralism, (3) understand the concept of intolerance, factors in the emergence of intolerance, forms of intolerance in Indonesia, and (4) explain the relevance Abdurrahman Wahid's concept of pluralism in an effort to minimize acts of intolerance in Indonesia. The method used in this paper is descriptive qualitative. The object studied is Abdurrahman Wahid's concept of pluralism and acts of intolerance in Indonesia. The sources in this writing were taken from books and journals from previous authors related to the research object.

The people of Indonesian live in diversity of religion, culture, customs, ethnicity, language and socio-political struggles. The various differences that exist give the nation a specific color, namely a plural nation. The large numbers of differences that exist often create problems that disrupt the values of togetherness as one nation. This problem is caused by intolerant behavior or acts of intolerance.

Based on the research and critical analytical reviews, the author finds that acts of intolerance in Indonesia are caused by several factors such as conservative religious attitudes and views, lack of understanding of religious values, fanaticism and dogmatism, closed attitudes and mutual suspicion between religions, as well as political, social, and religious situations and a dilemmatic economy. In Indonesia there are several forms of intolerance such as religious, political and cultural intolerance. The impact of these acts of intolerance can be seen in attitudes of not recognizing plurality, horizontal conflict, and limited space for minorities. Faced with the problem of intolerance, an attitude of respect and acceptance of differences is very much needed. Abdurrahman Wahid describes these two attitudes in the concept of pluralism. According to Abdurrahman Wahid, pluralism is not just a fact, but a necessity of divine grace that resides in human nature. The pluralism inherent in the nature of every human being is an asset or strength for each person to uphold freedom, build tolerance and respect other people. Building an attitude of tolerance can be done in several ways, such as building tolerance between religions, between cultures, social and political. Therefore, an attitude of tolerance can minimize acts of intolerance in Indonesia.

**Keywords: Intolerance, Conflict, Pluralism, Minimization, Abdurrahman Wahid**

