

## ABSTRAK

Arsenius Agung Ancar, 20.75.6763. *Peran Sila Ketiga Pancasila dalam Menangkal Ujaran Kebencian Berbasis Agama di Indonesia*. Skripsi. Program Studi Filsafat, Institut Filsafat dan Teknologi Kreatif Ledalero. 2024.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk (1) mendeskripsikan dan menjelaskan masalah ujaran kebencian berbasis agama di Indonesia, (2) mendeskripsikan dan menjelaskan nilai-nilai filosofis yang terkandung dalam sila ketiga Pancasila dan (3) menjelaskan peran sila ketiga Pancasila dalam menangkal masalah ujaran kebencian berbasis agama di Indonesia.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan pendekatan deskriptif analitis. Data diperoleh dengan membaca buku-buku, artikel, jurnal, internet dan sumber lainnya yang berkaitan dengan tema skripsi ini. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa sila ketiga Pancasila dapat berperan sebagai landasan moral dan etika dalam membentuk sikap toleransi, saling menghormati, dan kerjasama antarumat beragama. Sila ketiga, “Persatuan Indonesia” memiliki relevansi yang kuat dalam menciptakan kerukunan dan harmoni di tengah masyarakat yang majemuk. Ujaran kebencian berbasis agama menjadi ancaman serius bagi kesatuan dan persatuan bangsa, sehingga penting untuk memahami kembali nilai-nilai yang terkandung dalam sila ketiga Pancasila dan implementasinya dalam mengatasi masalah ini. Implementasi nilai-nilai persatuan dalam kehidupan sehari-hari terbukti mampu meredam potensi konflik dan meminimalisir terjadinya ujaran kebencian berbasis agama.

Penelitian ini juga menemukan bahwa efektivitas peran sila ketiga Pancasila masih menghadapi berbagai tantangan, seperti kurangnya pemahaman dan internalisasi nilai-nilai Pancasila di kalangan masyarakat, serta kurangnya penegakan hukum yang tegas terhadap pelaku ujaran kebencian. Oleh karena itu, diperlukan upaya yang lebih intensif dalam dunia pendidikan, yaitu dengan mendalami kembali wawasan kebangsaan, promosi pendidikan agama yang inklusif dan pancasilais, dan penguatan regulasi terkait ujaran kebencian berbasis agama. Upaya-upaya lain dalam menangkal ujaran kebencian berbasis agama di Indonesia adalah dengan melakukan dialog antaragama, pentingnya toleransi, dan sosialisasi kepada masyarakat.

***Kata kunci: Pancasila, Persatuan Indonesia, Ujaran Kebencian, Agama.***

## ABSTRACT

Arsenius Agung Ancar, 20.75.6763. *The Role of the Third Principle of Pancasila in Countering Religion-Based Hate Speech in Indonesia*. Thesis. Philosophy Science Study Program, Ledalero Institute of Philosophy and Creative Technology. 2024.

This research aims to (1) describe and explain the issue of religion-based hate speech in Indonesia, (2) describe and explain the philosophical values contained in the third principle of Pancasila, and (3) explain the role of the third principle of Pancasila in countering the issue of religion-based hate speech in Indonesia. The third principle, "The Unity of Indonesia," has strong relevance in fostering harmony and unity within a diverse society. Religion-based hate speech poses a serious threat to national unity and cohesion, making it crucial to re-examine the values embedded in the third principle of Pancasila and their implementation in addressing this issue.

This research employs a qualitative method with a descriptive-analytical approach. Data was obtained through the review of books, articles, journals, the internet, and other sources relevant to the thesis theme. The author also used dictionaries to clarify several terms and words related to the thesis theme. The findings indicate that the third principle of Pancasila can serve as a moral and ethical foundation for fostering tolerance, mutual respect, and cooperation among different religious communities. The implementation of unity values in daily life has proven effective in reducing potential conflicts and minimizing the occurrence of religion-based hate speech.

This research also reveals that the effectiveness of the third principle of Pancasila still faces various challenges, such as a lack of understanding and internalization of Pancasila values among the public, and insufficient strict law enforcement against perpetrators of hate speech. Therefore, more intensive efforts are needed in the field of education, such as deepening national insight, promoting inclusive and Pancasila-based religious education, and strengthening regulations related to religion-based hate speech. Other efforts to counter religion-based hate speech in Indonesia include interfaith dialogue, emphasizing the importance of tolerance, and socialization to the community.

Keywords: *Pancasila, The Unity of Indonesia, Hate Speech, Religion.*