

ABSTRAK

Marius Seka Meo, 21.75.7117. **“Telaah Perbandingan Konsep *Mata Golo* Pada Masyarakat Turamuri dan Pandangan Iman Katolik Tentang Kematian.”** Program Sarjana. Program Studi Teologi-Filsafat dan Teknologi Kreatif Ledalero. 2025.

Penelitian ini mengkaji konsep *mata golo* dalam masyarakat Turamuri di Kabupaten Ngada serta menelaah pandangan iman Katolik tentang kematian sebagai upaya menciptakan dialog antara kearifan lokal dan iman Katolik. *Mata golo* dipahami sebagai bentuk kematian tidak wajar, seperti bunuh diri, dibunuh, dan kecelakaan, yang diyakini terjadi akibat kegagalan ritual pemulihan (*keo rado*) atau karena pengaruh roh jahat. Masyarakat Turamuri merasa wajib melaksanakan ritual *keo rado* guna mencegah agar *mata golo* tidak terulang pada generasi berikutnya. Meskipun seluruh masyarakat menganut iman Katolik, dalam praktiknya mereka seringkali mendahulukan tradisi lokal dibandingkan ajaran iman Katolik dalam merespons *mata golo*.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan metode studi lapangan dan studi pustaka. Data diperoleh melalui wawancara dengan tokoh adat dan masyarakat setempat serta diperkuat dengan kajian dokumen Gereja dan literatur teologis Katolik tentang kematian.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan adanya beberapa persamaan antara kedua pandangan, seperti kematian bukan akhir segalanya, adanya relasi antara yang hidup dan yang meninggal, serta perlunya doa dan ritual bagi arwah. Namun, terdapat pula perbedaan mendasar, seperti penyebab kematian, kondisi arwah setelah kematian, perlakuan terhadap jenazah, dan tujuan ritual. Penelitian ini diharapkan dapat memperkaya pemahaman lintas budaya dan iman, serta memberikan klarifikasi terhadap pandangan yang keliru, seperti anggapan bahwa kematian Yesus di salib merupakan bentuk *mata golo*.

Kata kunci: *Mata Golo*, *Keo Rado*, Kematian, Iman Katolik

ABSTRACT

Marius Seka Meo, 21.75.7117. "**A Comparative Study of the Concept of *Mata Golo* in the Turamuri Society and the Catholic Faith's View of Death.**" Undergraduate. Ledalero Theology-Philosophy and Creative Technology Study Program. 2025.

This study explores the concept of *mata golo* within the Turamuri community in Ngada Regency and examines the Catholic understanding of death as an effort to foster dialogue between local wisdom and Catholic faith. *Mata golo* is understood as an unnatural form of death such as suicide, murder, or accident which is believed to result from the failure of a healing ritual (*keo rado*) or the influence of evil spirits. The Turamuri people feel obligated to perform the *keo rado* ritual in order to prevent the recurrence of *mata golo* in future generations. Although the entire community professes the Catholic faith, in practice, they often prioritize local traditions over Catholic teachings in responding to *mata golo*.

This study uses a qualitative approach through field research and literature study. Data were collected through interviews with local elders and community members and were supported by an analysis of Church documents and Catholic theological literature on death.

The findings reveal several similarities between the two perspectives, such as the belief that death is not the end, the existence of a relationship between the living and the dead, and the importance of prayers and rituals for the deceased. However, there are also fundamental differences, including the causes of death, the condition of the soul after death, the treatment of the body, and the purposes of rituals. This study is expected to enrich intercultural and interfaith understanding, as well as clarify misconceptions such as the belief that Jesus' death on the cross is a form of *mata golo*.

Key words: *Mata Golo*, *Keo Rado*, Death, Catholic Faith