

## ABSTRAK

Petrus Antonius E. Muti, 21757149. **Analisis Fenomena Kohabitasi di Indonesia dalam Perspektif Pastoral Gereja Katolik**. Skripsi. Program Sarjana, Program Studi Filsafat, Institut Filsafat dan Teknologi Kreatif Ledalero. 2025.

Penulisan ini bertujuan untuk memahami tanggapan Gereja Katolik atas fenomena kohabitasi. Adapun tujuan lainnya adalah mendeskripsikan dan menjelaskan perkembangan fenomena kohabitasi di Indonesia. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode studi pustaka normatif dan deskriptif analitik dengan merujuk pada dokumen resmi Gereja Katolik, literatur akademik dan regulasi hukum di Indonesia.

Fenomena kohabitasi atau hidup bersama tanpa ikatan perkawinan yang sah telah menjadi isu sosial yang berkebang di masyarakat modern. Fenomena sosial ini telah berlangsung lama dan dipicu oleh faktor sosial, ekonomi, budaya, pendidikan hingga psikologis. Bentuk-bentuk kohabitasi dalam kehidupan masyarakat adalah praktik gundik dan nyai pada masa kolonial hingga bentuk-bentuk kohabitasi modern seperti kohabitasi pranikah, *friends with benefits* (FWB), *one night stand* (ONS) dan juga *sleepover date*.

Gereja katolik memandang kohabitasi sebagai penyimpangan dari ajaran sakramental perkawinan yang bersifat monogami dan kekal atau tak terceraiakan. Dalam pandangan Gereja Katolik, kohabitasi menjadi suatu relaitas pastoral kehidupan umat Kristiani. Dokumen Gereja seperti *Gaudium et Spes*, *Familiaris Consortio* dan *Amoris Laetitia* serta Kitab Hukum kanonik dan Katekismus Gereja Katolik secara konsisten menegaskan pentingnya ikatan perkawinan dalam kehidupan umat Kristiani.

Berdasarkan hasil kajian penulis, tanggapan Gereja terhadap fenomena kohabitasi tidak semata-mata berupa suatu penolakan keras hingga pengucilan melainkan pendekatan pastoral terlibat yang bersifat empatik dan merangkul mereka melalui edukasi perkawinan dalam lingkup keluarga, yang membahas seputar seksualitas dan perkawinan Katolik, pastoral dialogal yang bertemu langsung dan berbicara bersama pasangan, kerja sama dengan masyarakat luas dan para pemangku adat untuk mensosialisasikan urgensitas perkawinan serta membekali para agen pastoral dengan pemahaman mendalam seputar perkawinan Kristiani sehingga kehadiran dan keterlibatan Gereja menjadi sarana perwujudan nilai-nilai moral perkawinan Katolik dalam konteks perkembangan iman umat Kristiani.

**Kata kunci:** Kohabitasi, Gereja Katolik, Pastoral Perkawinan dan Pendampingan Umat

## ABSTRACT

Petrus Antonius E. Muti, 21757149. **An Analysis of the Cohabitation Phenomenon in Indonesia from the Pastoral Perspective of the Catholic Church.** Thesis. Undergraduate Program. Bachelor's Program, Philosophy Study Program, Institute of Philosophy and Creative Technology Ledalero. 2025

This thesis aims to understand the Catholic Church's response to the phenomenon of cohabitation. Another objective is to describe and explain the development of the cohabitation phenomenon in Indonesia. This study employs normative literature review and descriptive analytical methods by referring to official documents of the Catholic Church, academic literature and Indonesian legal regulations.

The phenomenon of cohabitation or living together without a valid marital bond, has become a growing social issue in modern society. This social phenomenon has existed for a long time and is driven by social, economic, cultural, educational and psychological factors. Forms of cohabitation in Indonesia society include historical practices such as *gundik* and *nyai* during the colonial period, as well as modern forms such as premarital cohabitation, friends with benefits (FWB), one night stands (ONS) and sleepover dates.

The Catholic Church views cohabitation as a deviation from the sacramental teaching of marriage, which is monogamous and indissoluble. From the Church's perspective, cohabitation is a pastoral reality in the lives of Christians. Church documents such as *Gaudium et Spes*, *Familiaris Consortio*, and *Amoris Laetitia*, along with the *Code of Canon Law* and the *Catechism of the Catholic Church*, consistently affirm the importance of the marital bond in Christian life.

Based on the results of the author's study, the Church's response to the phenomenon of cohabitation is not merely in the form of strong rejection to exclusion but rather an involved pastoral approach that is empathetic and embraces them through marriage education within the family, which discusses sexuality and Catholic marriage, dialogical pastoral that meets directly and talks with couples, cooperation with the wider community and traditional leaders to socialize the urgency of marriage and equip pastoral agents with a deep understanding of Christian marriage so that the presence and involvement of the Church becomes a means of realizing the moral values of Catholic marriage in the context of the development of the faith of Christians.

**Keywords:** Cohabitation, Catholic Church, Marriage Pastoral and Community Accompaniment