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ABSTRAK

Alexander Tuebura Lapilia, 21.75.6985. ***Perselisihan Seputar Universalitas Hak Asasi Manusia dan Pluralitas Budaya: Upaya Menemukan Solusi melalui Pendekatan Etika Derita Peter L. Berger***. Skripsi. Program Sarjana, Program Studi Ilmu Filsafat, Institut Filsafat dan Teknologi Kreatif Ledalero, 2025.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menemukan alternatif solusi dari perselisihan seputar universalitas HAM dan pluralitas budaya melalui pendekatan etika derita yang dikemukakan Peter L. Berger. Tiga poin penting yang dibahas: Pertama, mendeskripsikan perselisihan seputar universalitas hak asasi manusia dan pluralitas budaya. Kedua, menjelaskan gagasan Peter L. Berger tentang etika derita dalam politik pembangunan. Ketiga, menjelaskan bagaimana etika derita Peter L. Berger dapat menjadi kerangka etik baru yang dapat mendasari universalitas HAM pada penderitaan manusia. Penulisan karya ilmiah ini menggunakan metode penelitian kualitatif berbasis studi kepustakaan terhadap berbagai literatur yang sudah diterbitkan.

Perselisihan antara universalitas Hak Asasi Manusia (HAM) dan pluralitas budaya merupakan salah satu isu paling krusial dalam diskursus etika dan hukum internasional. Universalitas HAM berangkat dari keyakinan bahwa terdapat nilai-nilai normatif yang berlaku secara transkultural dan melekat pada martabat setiap individu, sedangkan pluralitas budaya menekankan pentingnya relativitas nilai yang terikat pada konteks sosial-historis suatu masyarakat. Ketegangan ini menimbulkan problem serius: universalisme kerap dituduh bersifat hegemonik karena berakar pada tradisi Barat, sementara relativisme budaya berpotensi dijadikan dalih untuk membenarkan praktik diskriminatif yang merendahkan martabat manusia. Dengan pendekatan etika derita, penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa penderitaan manusia dapat dijadikan dasar etis bagi HAM yang bersifat universal karena dapat dikenali lintas budaya, namun tetap memberi ruang bagi keberagaman dalam cara setiap masyarakat merespons penderitaan tersebut.

Kesimpulan penelitian ini menegaskan bahwa penyelesaian perselisihan antara universalitas HAM dan pluralitas budaya dapat ditempuh melalui integrasi prinsip-prinsip universal yang berpijak pada pengalaman penderitaan manusia. HAM yang berdasar pada derita diartikulasikan sebagai tanggapan kolektif manusia atas sejarah derita bersama. Implikasi pemahaman ini ialah terbukanya pintu dialog dan kerjasama antar agama, budaya, dan berbagai kelompok masyarakat demi meminimalisir penderitaan sekaligus sebagai usaha melindungi manusia kini dan nanti.

Kata kunci: Hak Asasi Manusia, Pluralitas Budaya, Universalitas, Etika Derita, Peter L. Berger

ABSTRACT

Alexander Tuebura Lapilia, 21.75.6985. *Disputes Regarding the Universality of Human Rights and Cultural Pluralism: Efforts to Find Solutions through Peter L. Berger's Ethics of Suffering*. Thesis. Undergraduate Programme, Philosophy Study Programme, Ledalero Institute of Philosophy and Creative Technology, 2025.

This research aims to identify alternative solutions to the disputes surrounding the universality of human rights and cultural pluralism through the ethics of suffering approach proposed by Peter L. Berger. Three key points are discussed: First, a description of the disputes surrounding the universality of human rights and cultural pluralism. Second, an explanation of Peter L. Berger's ideas on the ethics of suffering in development politics; and third, an exploration of how Peter L. Berger's ethics of suffering can serve as a new ethical framework that underpins the universality of human rights in relation to human suffering. This academic work employs a qualitative research method based on a literature review of various published works.

The dispute between the universality of human rights (HR) and cultural pluralism is one of the most crucial issues in the discourse of ethics and international law. The universality of HR stems from the belief that there are normative values that are trans-culturally applicable and inherent to the dignity of every individual, whereas cultural pluralism emphasises the significance of the relativity of values tied to the socio-historical context of a society. This tension engenders a serious problem: universalism is often accused of being hegemonic due to its roots in Western tradition, while cultural relativism has the potential to be used as a justification for discriminatory practices that undermine human dignity. Through the ethics of suffering approach, this research demonstrates that human suffering can serve as an ethical foundation for universal HR, as it can be recognised across cultures while still allowing for diversity in how each society responds to that suffering.

The conclusion of this research asserts that resolving the dispute between the universality of HR and cultural pluralism can be achieved through the integration of universal principles grounded in the experience of human suffering. HR based on suffering is articulated as a collective human response to a shared history of suffering. The implications of this understanding are the opening of avenues for dialogue and cooperation among religions, cultures, and various societal groups in order to minimize suffering and to protect humanity both now and in the future.

Keywords: Human Rights, Cultural Pluralism, Universality, Ethics of Suffering, Peter L. Berger.