

Religious Education Service For Students of Indigenous Religion of Nualu

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Abstract. This paper is focusing on Indonesian who are indigenous and still hold their original beliefs or as believers of The Almighty God. The right of education which is discussing here is the right of religious education from Nuaulu tribe students as mandated by Law Number 20 Year 2003, Regulation of Minister of Education and Culture Number 27 Year 2016. The constitutional rights are strengthened by the Constitutional Court Decision Number 97/PUU-XIV/2016 to the people who believe. This study examines whether religious education for students with the Nuaulu's religion has been proceeded according to the instructions of the legal instruments or not and what are the challenge in the implementation. The method used in this writing is empirical juridical research with the location of the research is in Central Maluku Regency. Data analysis used in this paper is qualitative analysis. With the result that religious education for the beliefs of the Nuaulu tribe has not been realized until now in accordance with the laws and regulations, and the obstacle is that elements in the management of education standards have not been fully fulfilled.

Keywords: Educational Rights, Religious Education Service, Students of Indigenous of Nuaulu.

1 Introduction

Developed countries are usually influenced by advanced education, because in order to get a prosperity in life, education factor is the main pion. With education, it is hoped that there will be changes in the life of people and community towards a more prosperous direction. The development of education will have an impact on the development of human resources, and excellent human resources will have an impact on the developing of a country. The country becomes strong and developed depending on how education is carried out in the country. In Indonesia, one of the noble goals of the government is to educate the life of the nation, so it is not surprising that education is categorized as one of the constitutional rights of every citizen. As a part of human rights owned by someone, government is obliged to provide education to its people. In order to implement the mandate of the constitution, an instrument of regulation related to education was made, one of which is Law Number 20 Year 2003 concerning the National Education System (Law Number 20 Year 2003). This law confirms that every citizen has the same right to get education. In addition, education is held in a democratic, just and non-discrimination principle by upholding human rights, religious values, cultural values, and national pluralism.