



THE POLITICS OF RELIGIOUS EDUCATION HAVING MULTICULTURALISM IMPROVING THE SOCIAL CAPITAL AT SCHOOL

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Abstract: This research explores the theme of religious education and multiculturalism in the context of school communities in Senior high school 1 Ambon. The issues being the topic research base on the fact that the environment of that is a multicultural society related to the religion and ethnics. Religion being the most important things to be considered post the conflict and violence in Maluku and Ambon specifically some years ago, and that school being the place for Muslim and Christian student studies there. Based on the argumentation above the issues of research is the politics of religious education having multiculturalism improving the social capital at school. The aim of this study is firstly to describe the context of the school and its religious education models. Secondly, it is purposed to reveal whether the implementation of religious education supports multicultural concept in this school. Thirdly, it is designed to understand the interconnecting and the political impact of multicultural religious education toward the students' attitude, behavior and views. The research was conducted through qualitative methods. Firstly, bibliographical study was done by determining a theoretical framework as a tool to analyze data and literature review related to other researches' results was used to contribute on this research. Secondly, in-depth interview was carried out focusing on the State Senior High Schools 1 Ambon. The interview process was useful in tracking the implementation process and the political impact of the multicultural religious education. The data was also gathered through observation. The result of the investigation analyzed the implementation of religious education based on the 2013 curriculum at school which has impact on the student knowledge about the multiculturalism concept. In addition, they use the



knowledge to understand the social phenomenon. This can be seen from their critical awareness related to some cases such as dehumanization, stereotyping, ethnocentrism, discrimination, conflict and violence in society on macro and micro level. Furthermore, the Politic of religious education having multiculturalism help the student to improve the social capital at School.

Keynote: *Politic of Religious Education, Multiculturalism, Social Capital at School.*

Introduction

Historically, education has been an important aspect for this nation since the colonial era. It is mentioned in the preamble of the 1945 Constitutions of the Republic of Indonesia, in paragraph four, as the evidence that Indonesian government put great consideration toward national education. In particular, religious education has been implemented in the schools based on the decree of the People's Consultative Assembly year 1966 no. XXVII/MPRS/1966, on religion, education and culture. This decree has changed the direction as well as the purpose of education from the old order era to the new order era by implementing *Pancasila* (the five principles) as the foundation and the spirit of national education. As stated in the 1945 Constitution chapter 1 article 4 that education and religion are strongly related in light of the effort to construct morality, mentality, and intellectuality of the Indonesian youth, particularly by improving their intelligent and skills as well as building strong physical state. Therefore, based on the decree, the 1945 Constitution, the Law no. 4 year 1950 and the agreement of the Ministry of the religious affairs, the religious education is implemented in schools.

In the new Orde era rezim, the Law no.2 year 1989 chapter 39 states the decree of the Ministry of basic education which mentions that schools should include ten subjects including religious teaching. It is aimed to build the Indonesian who are obedient with strong faith to God. In the reformation era, religious education is also implemented under the government regulation through the Law no.20 year 2003 on