

The Importance of Character Education To Prevent Discrimination Between Religious People in The Community

Dyah Ayu Faryda

Sebelas Maret University, Indonesia

Corresponding author: dyahayufaryda@student.uns.ac.id

Abstract

Character education is an attempt to make individual self-perfection understand and understand ethical and moral values so that when they do everything they know the limits and rules so as not to cause unrest for others around them. Character education does not only apply to the school environment, but character education is also very important to be taught in social life. Because it is precisely in life in society that there are so many differences that arise, ranging from religious beliefs, opinions, goals and so on. Discrimination also often occurs in society, especially discrimination caused by differences in religion and belief, which causes harmony and tolerance in the community to be lower. The purpose of this research is to find out what causes discrimination between religious communities in society and to know the importance of character education for residents in the community so that there are no cases of discrimination between religious communities. This research uses qualitative methods, namely the data collection techniques literature review reviews that come from journal articles, books and so on. The results of this study include knowing and understanding the causes of discrimination between religious communities in the community, understanding the importance of character education in society and what solutions are taken to prevent discrimination between religious communities in the community.

Keywords : character education; discrimination; religious people.

Introduction

In the modern era 5.0 there has been a lot of progress in development in Indonesia, including with a wide variety of ethnic, racial and religious diversity in Indonesia. The main object to be studied one of them is religion, researchers choose to discuss this object because there

have been many cases of discrimination that occurred in Indonesia that has long occurred until now is still a frequent case. Cases of discrimination that occur in Indonesia is discrimination between religious people. Because religion is a handle that can make our knowledge and attitude as human beings become better in the future in

living life to follow the orders of God Almighty according to what each individual believes. As we already know there are several religions that are believed by every individual in Indonesia, among others: Islam, Christianity, Hinduism, Buddhism and Confucianism. But in addition to these five religions there are still other religions. There are also various traditions in each religion. It is from this tradition that often poses pros and cons for the community. The pros and cons that can lead to discrimination even among religious people. With the difference of beliefs or interpretations of various individuals and groups about the religion they follow, certainly makes religious people debate the pros and cons of religious opinions that they believe in with the aim of proving which is right and which is wrong.

This creates misunderstandings among religious people so that there is a discriminatory attitude in the community. This also causes minority groups to feel eliminated and become inflexible let alone there are majority groups that consider the group (majority group) is the right one rather than the minority group.

Overall education is an effort that must be done consciously by the family, the community and the government through several activities including teaching, guidance and training that takes place inside the school or outside the school in order to improve the readiness of students to play a role in various fields in the environment in accordance with future goals. One of the figures, KI Hajar Dewantara

explained that education is one of the culture processes that is an effort to provide important values to future generations in society that have the nature of not only seeing, but also having the nature of advancing and also developing culture towards the direction of human life goals. With education children can give hope in developing the abilities that have been possessed in themselves and can form a personality. That is the importance of character education for children in the school environment and outside the school. However, not only children, precisely in this era cases of discrimination that occur in the community mostly from among parents who may understand less education and also beliefs that are still strong against the ancestors of the past.

Method

This article's research uses literature review data collection techniques sourced from journals, articles, and books. Some of these references will be the main source of ideas in the writing of this article. The library review aims to find out about the theory of reinforcement from reading sources as well as other supporting matters related to research on the study of the importance of character education to prevent discrimination between religious people in the community.

The data collection results were analyzed using the interactive model analysis techniques of Miles and Huberman, which divide the steps in data analysis activities by several parts, namely data collection,

data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion or verification. The techniques used in data testing as stated by Moleong (2006: 327) are an extension of participation, perseverance of observation, poleulation, negative case analysis, and referential adequacy with regard to the following 4 criteria of credibility, reliability, and certainty/can be confirmed.

Result and Discussion

Law No. 39 of 1999 on Human Rights is considered unapplied and good because discrimination between religious people continues to increase until now. In Law No. 39 of 1999 on Human Rights concerning religious freedom is stipulated in article 22 which states that: "Everyone is free to embrace their own religion and to worship according to his religion and his beliefs". The state guarantees the freedom of everyone to embrace their own religion and to worship according to their religion and their beliefs. In Article 24 paragraph 1 which states that: Everyone has the right to gather, argue, and unite for the purposes of peace. In the Law it is clear that every human being is free in choosing religion according to the beliefs of each individual. But in public life discrimination between religious people still occurs. This is due to the lack of public knowledge about character education. The use of character education in society so that mutually understand differences, have a tolerance attitude between people.

In people's lives, every difference is a natural thing. For

example there are differences in each other's beliefs. This is often the case in villages rather than in urban areas because villagers tend to put forward more traditional values that have become the savagery of the ancient ancestors. For example, in an area has a tradition where people always do the tradition. The majority of people even almost all in daerah have to follow the tradition, but there are minority people who have different beliefs and understandings with minority communities. There will certainly be discrimination between fellow religious people in the area. Minority communities are considered unusual and considered deviant.

Causes of Interfaith Discrimination in Indonesia

Throughout the history of religion can have a positive influence on the community by fostering brotherhood and the spirit of cooperation between members of the community. But on the other hand, religion can also be a trigger for conflict between religious communities. This is the negative side of religion in influencing society and this has happened in some in the community even these cases often occur. With the diversity of religions in Indonesia makes people have different understandings in accordance with the taught by their respective religions. This distinction arises because of the doctrines of religion - religion, ethnicity, race, cultural differences, and from minority and majority groups. In this section will be described the cause of conflict (discrimination) between religious communities, especially

those that occurred in Indonesia the first is The Difference doctrine, All religious parties who are involved in the clash each realize that it is precisely the difference in doctrine that is the cause of the clash. Whether consciously or not, each party has an idea of its religious teachings, comparing it with the teachings of the opponent's religion, giving an assessment of the religion itself and the religion of the opponent. (Religion & Indonesia, 2013).

In the scale of judgment made (subjective) the highest value is always given to his own religion and his own religion is always used as a benchmark group, while the opponent is judged according to that benchmark. Islam and Christianity in Indonesia, is a religious religion that believes formed from divine revelation because it has a sense of superiority, as a religion derived from God. Second, the Difference between Tribes and Races, it is undeniable that racial and religious differences widen the gap between nations. Ethnic and racial differences coupled with religious differences are a stronger cause to cause divisions between groups in society. Third, Religious Cultural Differences as part of the culture of the human nation. Reality proves the cultural differences of different nations in the world are not the same. The places of conflict between groups of Islamic religious communities - Christianity, the difference between the two groups of conflict. Local community groups have a simple or traditional culture: whereas immigrants have a more advanced or modern culture.

Cultural differences in different religious groups in a place or region turned out to be a driving factor that contributed to the creation of conflicts between religious groups in Indonesia. Fourth, Majority and Minority Problems The phenomenon of social conflict has a variety of causes. But in religious societies the closest cause is the problem of majority and minority religious groups. This problem of majority and minority arises because of the greater power and power of the group than the minority group.

The Importance of Character Education in the Community

Based on the reality of national and state life today that is overcome by various crises, it becomes very important to realize the development of the character of the nation. The process of building the character of the nation cannot be separated from the educational process. In this case, Citizenship Education is expected to be a means of building a dignified national character. Ruminati (2007: 1.15) states that PKn lessons are one of the lessons directly related to people's lives and tend to affective education. This means directly PKn serves as one of the subjects that can shape the character of children since elementary school, because talking about affective means being in the realm of attitude and character. Not only character education in school but also in public life.

In the school environment Citizenship education is one of the educational programs that serves to shape the younger generation as

citizens who have character. Setiawan and Fandi (2014: 52) revealed "Citizenship education (PKn) has a vision as a nation and character building. Namely building the character of Indonesian people who are pancasila, because the ideology of pancasila is the identity of the Indonesian nation." Until now Citizenship Education has become an inherent part of the instrumentation and praksis of national education to educate the life of the Indonesian nation through the corridor of "value-based education".

Citizenship education is not only a science, but citizenship education has the purpose of being the first to think critically, rationally and creatively in responding to citizenship issues, secondly participating in quality and responsibility, and acting intelligently in the activities of society, nation and state. The third develops positively and democratically to form themselves based on the character of Indonesian society in order to live together with other nations. And the fourth interacts with other nations in the world directly or indirectly by utilizing information and communication technology.

Conclusion

The cause of discrimination between religious people in the community that often occurs is because differences in understanding in values become a conflict in religious people. The obligatory obligations of his religion, ideals concerning the certainty of the rights

of religious people, understanding of the teachings and views of views, various different reasonings. Differences in doctrine, ethnic and racial differences, cultural differences, and differences between the majority and minorities are factors in the conflict between religious people. the lack of role of the government and state apparatus in the situation of conflict between religious people that becomes an opportunity for certain provocateurs.

Therefore, the need for character education for the community in order to provide understanding and also understanding of religious differences is a natural thing in people's lives. There should be no discrimination because of differences in understanding. Each individual has the right to choose the religion he or she believes in.

Efforts to prevent discrimination between religious people can be by using a way to increase the sense of nationalism by implementing the values of Bhineka Tunggal Ika. Increasing tolerance in the community will reduce cases of discrimination, especially discrimination between religious people. Because if the community understands the meaning of tolerance of course the community can also understand the difference. In addition to tolerance, people need to understand more about character education. It is supported also by the whole community and also the government. because the government also plays an important role in creating and realizing its citizens in order to live peacefully and

peacefully in society without discrimination both discrimination between religious people, dissent and so on.

References

- Beragama, U., & Indonesia, D. I. (2013). Kekerasan Dan Diskriminasi Antar Umat Beragama Di Indonesia. *Lex Administratum*, 1(2).
- Gouda, M., & Gutmann, J. (2021). Islamic constitutions and religious minorities. *Public Choice*, 186(3–4), 243–265. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11127-019-00748-7>
- Hasanah, A. (2012). Pengembangan Karakter Berbasis Kearifan Lokal pada Masyarakat Minoritas. *Analisis*, XII, 209–229.
- Inklusif, Y. (n.d.). *Politik Negara Atas Agama : Akar Diskriminasi Terlembaga Terhadap*. 38(02), 159–192.
- PeZaitun. (2014). Penanaman Pendidikan Karakter: suatu keharusan menuju masyarakat islam madani. *Kutubhanah*, 17(pendidikan karakter), 15.
- Septian, D. (2020). Pemahaman Nilai-Nilai Pancasila Dalam Memperkuat Kerukunan Umat. *TANJAK: Journal of Education and Teaching*, 1(2), 155–168. <https://doi.org/10.35961/tanjak.v1i2.147>
- Shaleh, A. I., & Wisnaeni, F. (2019). Hubungan Agama Dan Negara Menurut Pancasila Dan Undang-Undang Dasar Negara Republik Indonesia Tahun 1945. *Jurnal Pembangunan Hukum Indonesia*, 1(2), 237–249. <https://doi.org/10.14710/jphi.v1i2.237-249>
- Sulianti, A., Safitri, R. M., & Gunawan, Y. (2019). Implementasi Pendidikan Kewarganegaraan Berbasis Kearifan Lokal dalam Membangun Karakter Generasi Muda Bangsa. *Integralistik*, 30(2), 100–106. <https://doi.org/10.15294/integralistik.v30i2.20871>
- Suyanta, S. (2013). Membangun Pendidikan Karakter Dalam Masyarakat. *Jurnal Ilmiah Islam Futura*, 13(1), 1. <https://doi.org/10.22373/jiif.v13i1.568>
- UU No. 39 Tahun 1999 Tentang Hak Asasi Manusia