

ABSTRAK

Novalda Sararik. 2025. Model Merajut Sikap Toleransi Antarumat Beragama Melalui Budaya Saudara Rasai di Kelurahan Sulamadaha, Ternate Barat. Pembimbing: Nani I Rajaloe, S.Pd., M.Pd dan Dr. Rustam Hasyim, S.Pd. M.Hum

Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan tujuan: (1) Untuk mendeskripsikan peran Budaya Saudara Rasai sebagai model merajut sikap toleransi antarumat beragama di Kelurahan Sulamadaha, Ternate Barat, (2) Untuk menganalisis manfaat Budaya Saudara Rasai dalam memperkuat sikap toleransi antarumat beragama di Kelurahan Sulamadaha, Ternate Barat. Metode penelitian yang digunakan yaitu studi kasus dengan pendekatan kualitatif. Subjek penelitian yakni Lurah, Staf kelurahan, Tokoh agama, Tokoh adat, Tokoh pemuda, Anggota masyarakat. Teknik pengumpulan data yaitu observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan adalah pengumpulan data, reduksi data, penarikan data, dan penarikan kesimpulan.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian bahwa (1) Sikap toleransi antarumat beragama melalui Budaya Saudara Rasai tampaknya memberikan manfaat bagi keberlangsungan hidup masyarakat berupa suasana hidup yang aman, nyaman dan damai. Masyarakat Sulamadaha juga sudah memiliki pemahaman yang cukup terkait makna toleransi dan masyarakat juga dapat memahami perbuatan-perbuatan atau aktivitas apapun yang dapat merusak kerukunan antarumat beragama, sehingga mereka mampu mencegah serta menghindari perbuatan tersebut agar tidak terjadi konflik antarumat beragama. (2) Budaya Saudara Rasai memberi dampak yang sangat baik berupa interaksi sosial antar masyarakat Muslim dan masyarakat Nasrani sehingga dapat mewujudkan sikap yang harmonis dengan menjalin komunikasi yang baik dengan semua umat beragama dalam menciptakan kerukunan antarumat beragama. (3) Proses integrasi terjadi didalam kehidupan masyarakat Kelurahan Sulamadaha karena adanya beberapa hal yakni adanya rasa solidaritas yang tinggi dalam setiap individu, adanya sikap toleransi antarumat beragama, adanya keinginan masyarakat untuk menjaga kesatuan dan keutuhan dalam kehidupan masyarakat sehingga terciptalah sebuah kerukunan. Semua point-point diatas tidak terlepas dari dampak yang kini dirasakan melalui Budaya Saudara Rasai yang dianut dan lestarian oleh masyarakat Kelurahan Sulamadaha.

Kata Kunci: Budaya Saudara Rasai, Toleransi dan Masyarakat

ABSTRACT

Novalda Sararik. 2025. *Model of Cultivating an Attitude of Tolerance Between Religious Believers Through the Brother Rasai Culture in Sulamadaha Village, West Ternate*. Supervisors: Nani I Rajaloe, S.Pd., M.Pd and Dr. Rustam Hasyim, S.Pd. M. Hum

This research was conducted with the aim of: (1) To describe the role of Brother Rasai Culture as a model for fostering attitudes of tolerance between religious communities in Sulamadaha Village, West Ternate, (2) To analyze the benefits of Brother Rasai Culture in strengthening attitudes of tolerance between religious communities in Sulamadaha Village, West Ternate . The research method used is a case study with a qualitative approach. The research subjects were the village head, sub-district staff, religious leaders, traditional leaders, youth leaders, community members. Data collection techniques are observation, interviews and documentation. The data analysis techniques used are data collection, data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions.

Based on the research results, (1) The attitude of tolerance between religious believers through the Rasai Brothers Culture seems to provide benefits for the survival of society in the form of a safe, comfortable and peaceful living atmosphere. The Sulamadaha community also has sufficient understanding regarding the meaning of tolerance and the community can also understand any actions or activities that can damage inter-religious harmony, so that they are able to prevent and avoid these actions so that conflicts between religious communities do not occur. (2) Brother Rasai's culture has had a very good impact in the form of social interaction between the Muslim community and the Christian community so that it can create a harmonious attitude by establishing good communication with all religious communities in creating harmony between religious communities. (3) The integration process occurs in the life of the Sulamadaha Village community because of several things, namely a high sense of solidarity within each individual, an attitude of tolerance between religious believers, a desire by the community to maintain unity and integrity in community life so that harmony is created. All of the points above cannot be separated from the impact that is now being felt through the Brother Rasai culture which is embraced and preserved by the people of Sulamadaha Village.

Keywords: Kindred Culture, Tolerance and Society