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## HUMAN INFLUENCE, DIVERSITY AND EQUALITY IN TANJUNG VILLAGE 4

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### Abstract

The research was carried out in Tanjung 4 Village with the aim of knowing the views of the community regarding the differences in religion that existed between them, analyzing the influence of different religions on community activities and studying the equality received by the people in Tanjung 4 Village who have different religions. The type of research carried out includes field research. The results of the study show that even though they have different religions, the Tanjung 4 village community gets the same equality.

**Keywords :** Human, Culture

### Introduction

Diversity is a necessity of human life, including in Indonesia. In multiculturalism, equality or equality is highly valued for all cultures in society. This understanding is actually a form of accommodation from the mainstream (big) culture towards the emergence of small cultures that come from various groups. That is why it is important now to discuss diversity and equality in human life. Diversity or what is often referred to as multiculturalism is a term used to describe a person's views on variety, or cultural policies that emphasize acceptance of the existence of diversity, and various (multicultural) cultures that exist in people's lives. Diversity is a condition in society where there are differences in various fields, especially ethnicity, race, religion, ideology, culture (a pluralistic society). diversity in society is a condition that shows differences of quite a lot of kinds or types in society. Diversity comes from the word variety. according to KBBI, variety means attitude, behavior, manner, type, type, color, style, tuning (grammar). There are three kinds of terms used to describe a pluralistic society consisting of different races, religions, languages and cultures, namely society plural, heterogeneous society, and multicultural society. Plurality means presupposing the existence of things that are more than one (many). Heterogeneous means showing that the existence of more than one is different, equated. An understanding of multiculturalism itself cannot be separated from the notion of culture. Because the word culture is the key to understanding the concept of multiculturalism. Culture is a set of moral values to improve human dignity and humanity.

Multiculturalism is an understanding that recognizes differences in equality, both individually and as a group within a cultural framework. The heterogeneity of the wealth of the Indonesian State is embodied in *Bhinneka Tunggal Ika*. In other words, cultural wealth can act as a unifying factor, which is plural and dynamic in nature. There is no Indonesian culture, if it is not formed from the culture of a smaller society. As a concept, multiculturalism is the basis for the growth of a democratic civil society in order to realize social order. Thus, it can guarantee a sense of security for the community and smooth governance of community life. Seeing the diversity of Indonesia, which is so vast as to consist of more than 300 ethnic groups, multiculturalism should not just be rhetoric, but must be fought for as a foundation for the growth and upholding of the democratic process, recognition of human rights, and ultimately leading to people's welfare. This effort must be made considering the various conflicts that have occurred in a number of regions in the country some time ago. This conflict indicates that the formation of a multicultural society in Indonesia has not been completed. For example, the emergence of inter-tribal conflicts shows that the principle of multiculturalism has not been understood, which recognizes differences in equality. It is this understanding of the values of equality in diversity that is always carried out

actively by community leaders, party leaders, and non-governmental organizations. Therefore,

The equality of every member of society and the guarantee of traditional community rights are basic elements of democratic principles contained in the recognition of equality and tolerance of differences in pluralism. The diversity of the Indonesian people is motivated by the large number of ethnic groups in Indonesia, where each ethnic group has its own characteristics or characteristics both in social and cultural aspects. According to the 2010 BPS (Central Bureau of Statistics) census, the number of ethnic groups in Indonesia is more than 300 ethnic groups or more than 1,340 ethnic groups or ethnic groups. This can be interpreted if each of these ethnic groups has their own socio-cultural traditions, meaning that in Indonesia there are and develop various cultures that have their own characteristics. Talking about diversity, it must be associated with equality. Why? Because diversity without equality will lead to discrimination, for example, one ethnic group may receive more than another, or certain age groups may have special rights over others. Diversity based on equality will be able to encourage creativity, healthy and open competition, and in the end will spur mutual understanding. Developmental developments that have taken place in Indonesia have made meetings between people from various ethnic and cultural groups very easy to occur. That of course will cause a lot of shocks and problems. Therefore, before it becomes a violent conflict, Indonesia should prepare its people for diversity. must be placed within the framework of togetherness and equality. An example of equality and diversity can be seen in Tanjung 4 Village, where the people of the village have different beliefs or religions but the people live peacefully. For this reason, it is necessary to study "Diversity and Equality of Tanjung 4 Village Communities"

### Research Methodology

The type of research carried out includes field research, namely explaining and describing conditions and phenomena that are clearer about the situation that occurs. This research can also be said as a sociological research, namely a careful research carried out by going directly into the field. Meanwhile, according to Soetandyo Wingjosoebroto, as quoted by Bambang Sunggono in his book, said that research is to find theories about the process of the occurrence and working process of law in society. This writing is essentially a method to specifically discover the reality that is currently happening in society. The focus of this research study is the diversity and equality of the people of Tanjung 4 Village, Helvetia Tengah District, Medan. This research was carried out by going directly to the research site, namely in the village of Tanjung 4 to obtain information about the research being carried out. Approach is an issue related to the way someone views and how someone approaches the problem according to their discipline. The approach used in this study is a qualitative approach because qualitative research has several characteristics, namely being more general, flexible, and dynamic, making it easier to obtain research data. Qualitative data analysis was carried out inductively, namely qualitative research does not start from theoretical deduction but starts from empirical facts. To get research data we have to go into the field to study, analyze, interpret and draw conclusions from the phenomena that exist in the village of Tanjung 4. From these data, we have to analyze them so as to find meaning, which then becomes the result of research.

### Result & Discussion

Tanjung 4 Village was founded in 1973 during the reign of President Soeharto. This village is an expansion of the Central Helvetia region. Tanjung 4 village used to be plantations and rice fields with very few residents living. Along with the development of the population and development carried out, this village area is increasingly occupied by residents of Central Helvetia. Finally, on the initiative of several community leaders and with the approval of the Medan City government, this village was officially established on August 15, 1973 with an area bordering several villages, namely: to the north it borders Sumarsono Village, to the east it borders Karya Village, to the south it borders Captain Muslim and to the west of the border with Gaperta Village.

#### *Views of the Tanjung 4 Village Community Regarding Religious Differences*

Tanjung 4 Village is located in Helvetia Tengah District, Medan Regency. In this village there are people who have different beliefs or religions, namely the Hindu community of 38 men and 39 women, Muslims are 300 men and 239 women, and Christians are 400 men and 420 women. The village, which is led by a village head named Julhan nudin, is divided into four official hamlets or hamlets, namely Dusun Cambodia 1, Cambodia 2, Cambodia 3, and Cambodia 4. People who are Muslim, Christian and Hindu are free to choose where they want to live between the 4 hamlets namely Cambodia 1, Cambodia 2, Cambodia 3, Cambodia 4 so that different religions are easier to socialize with. According to the people of Tanjung 4 Village, religious differences are differences in beliefs. Beliefs originate within human beings that are shared by all individuals so that a belief cannot be imposed by another person. Religion has a very important role in social life. Because it becomes a guideline for society and

directs to good and correct behavior in everyday life. Religion is also a differentiator between good and bad deeds, opening up the pattern of human thinking to know what is permissible and what is not permissible. So that religion is also known as a brightener in life.

All religions certainly teach what is good and right but in different ways, so we cannot say only one religion is right and the other religions are wrong. One example we can see in Tanjung 4 village is the diversity of beliefs held by the community. In this village is not imposed by other people but sourced from the community. A variety of beliefs in a place is a common thing, but how the influence of this diversity of beliefs on social life is the most important thing from this diversity, because we can see that diversity is more beautiful if this diversity goes well. Even though in the village of Tanjung 4 the majority of the people are Christians, the difference between these beliefs is not felt because the people have never looked at these religious differences. Actually, other villages should use Tanjung 4 village as an example, even though the people have different religions, there is no coercion of beliefs from other people.

#### *The Influence of Religious Differences on Community Activities in Tanjung 4 Village*

In addition to the above conflicts, there are no more conflicts with religious reasons because tolerance and communication between fellow communities are always well maintained, and also still use the slogans used to underlie the life of the people in Tanjung 4 village, for example, during Nyepi, Muslims do not sound the sound of prayer. loudspeakers and when a Muslim person dies, the traditional police, namely the pecalang, are also involved to assist in the process of carrying out the burial. In the village of Tanjung 4 there are two cemeteries for Muslims and for Christians. Communication is very important to solve a problem and strengthen brotherly relations, as an example of the conflict that occurred in Tanjung 4 village, all of these conflicts were resolved by communicating between religious leaders. Communication used in order to solve the right problem is effective communication. In short, effective communication is communication that is produced by the ability of the community to overcome problems and misunderstandings that occur. Misunderstandings in communicating between people of different religions over the messages exchanged is something that needs attention to achieve effective communication between people of different religions.

#### *Equality Received by Communities in Tanjung 4 Village with Different Religions*

There is no discrimination accepted by people of different religions in Tanjung 4 village so that it can be said that people in Tanjung 4 village get the same equality. This equality can be seen from the village head's program of respecting each other regardless of religion, for example last year's Nyepi time to be precise during the ogoh ogoh parade, not only the Hindu community carried out the ogoh ogoh parade, but Muslims and Christians also participated in this activity. Likewise, if Muslims who have activities such as Eid al-Fitr, Hindus also enliven the activity, and in the village of Tanjung 4 itself it has a program of ups and downs, for example on Christmas day the village head provides assistance in the form of money, As well as programs regarding the rehabilitation of mosques and churches. The village allocates funds for the renovation of the building so that there is no social inequality between people of different religions. Other evidence can be seen from the members of the village government not only from Hindus but from Muslims and Christians, as well as the existence of places of worship that are close to each other, namely churches and prayer rooms, the purpose of building these places of worship is so that Muslims and Christians can carry out worship at work. If you want to create peace between people of different religions, you should avoid discrimination between religious people by providing equal equality. Equality indicates the existence of the same level, the same position, not higher or lower than one another. Human equality means that humans as creatures created by God Almighty have the same level or position. This level or position originates from the view that all human beings are created with the same position, namely as noble beings and have a higher degree compared to other creatures.

### **Conclusion**

An influence of religious differences on social interaction in society is definitely more negative than positive. The existence of differences in beliefs is one of the reasons why conflicts occur in several places, but these conflicts are actually due to individuals not because of religious differences, these religious differences are only the reason why conflicts must occur. With these differences, if they are not maintained properly, they can lead to conflicts between religious communities that are contrary to the basic values of religion itself which teach us peace, live in mutual respect, and help each other. However, if these differences are well maintained, a peaceful and harmonious relationship will be achieved. And a few years ago there was another problem based on religious differences, namely in the Cambodian hamlet 2 there were HTI hardliners or HTI sects. HTI's hardline stream is an organization based on the Islamic religion that propagates its teachings to the public so that people become

uneasy with the organization. To prevent the HTI hardliners from spreading widely, the village head of Tanjung 4 immediately responded swiftly, with the help of the local police chief, people who were suspected of being part of the HTI hardliners were arrested and the village head immediately summoned the religious leaders involved in the matter to ask for an explanation and clarification. Communication used in order to solve the right problem is effective communication. In short, effective communication is communication that is produced by the ability of the community to overcome problems and misunderstandings that occur. Misunderstandings in communicating between people of different religions over the messages exchanged is something that needs attention to achieve effective communication between people of different religions.

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