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HUMAN DIVERSITY AND EQUALITY

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Abstract

The Indonesian nation is a multicultural society with its pluralistic nature. Diversity includes differences in culture, religion, race, language, ethnicity, tradition and so on. This article discusses "Human, Diversity and Diversity". Diversity interpreted by conditions in society that have various differences in various fields. Humans are defined as beings who think and reason. Meanwhile, in terms of humans are concepts or ideas that exist in a particular group. Equality comes from the word equivalent or equivalent. The purpose of this writing is to discuss human beings, diversity and equality. The method used is qualitative research. The conclusion of this study is that multicultural life requires multicultural understanding and awareness that respects differences, pluralism and at the same time a willingness to interact fairly with anyone. Facing diversity.

Keywords : People, Diversity and Equality

Introduction

Indonesian society in the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia has diversity, covering various ethnicities, languages, religions, cultures and social statuses. Diversity can be an "integrating force" that binds society but can be a cause of clashes between cultures, between races, ethnicities, religions and between life values. Cultural diversity (multicultural) is a natural event due to the meeting of various cultures, the interaction of various individuals and groups by bringing cultural behavior, having different and specific ways of life. Diversity such as cultural diversity, family background, religion and ethnicity interact with each other in the Indonesian community

Diversity is a condition in society where there are differences in various fields, especially ethnicity and race, religion and beliefs, ideology, decency customs and economic situations. The structure of Indonesian society is diverse and dynamic, marked by a diversity of ethnicities, religions and cultures. The Republic of Indonesia is a portrait of a pluralist country inhabiting around 17,667 islands stretching from Sabang to Merauke with 962 tribes or ethnic groups with a variety of cultures, arts that provide an atmosphere single diversity of Ikaan or Unity in Diversity or unity in diversity. Cultural diversity is a natural event because various cultural differences meet in a place, every individual and ethnic group meets by bringing their own cultural behavior, has a distinctive way of life.

The multicultural concept is different from the cross-cultural concept as is the experience of the American people who are culturally diverse because of the presence of various cultures and gather in one country. In the multicultural concept, individual differences cover a wide range of meanings, while in the cross-cultural concept, ethnic differences are the focus of attention. Linguistically multiculturalism can be understood by understanding many cultures. Culture in the sense of being an ideology and at the same time as a tool towards the highest degree of humanity. So for that it is important to see culture functionally and operationally in social institutions.

In terms of what is known as descriptive multiculturalism and normative multiculturalism. Descriptive multiculturalism is a social reality that reflects pluralism. Meanwhile, normative multiculturalism is related to moral foundations, namely the existence of moral bonds from citizens within the scope of the state/nation to do something that becomes a mutual agreement (Nugraha, 2008), and it seems that normative multiculturalism is what is currently being developed in Indonesia. Muzhar in Darlis, 2017, views multiculturalism as including ideas, perspectives, policies, attitudes and actions, by the people of a country, which are plural in terms of ethnicity,

culture, religion and so on, but have aspirations to develop the same national spirit and have proud to maintain this diversity.

Multiculturalism has relevance to Islamic teachings, among others, in tolerance, peace and justice. a] Tolerance, as Al-Qur'an Surah Al Hujuraat: 13 which emphasizes that Allah has created humans with various ethnic groups so that humans know each other. That differences should not become an arena for conflict, therefore they must be respected. By getting to know each other, the path to multicultural life will be opened. b] Peace. Islam comes from the root word "al-Salam" which means peace. Islam invites its people to do and spread peace on earth. In QS al-Baqarah [2]: 208, "Udkhulu fi al-silmi kaffah" - which so far has been often translated "enter Islam in a kaffah way" - when using the multicultural concept, there are those who reorient understanding that approaches the concept of multiculturalism, namely by declaring it as a willingness to enter into peace as a whole. kaffah (total). This meaning is different from the literal meaning which emphasizes differences unilaterally, and denies the existence of other entities in life. c] Justice. Multicultural emphasizes fairness in viewing and acting towards other people or groups. Al-Qur'an (Sura al-Maidah [5]: 8) "And let not your hatred of a people encourage you to act unjustly". This verse invites us to be fair even to people or groups who are hostile to us. Being fair means that we should still be "objective" towards them. If this principle becomes the spirit of our life, multi-cultural life will be realized.

Research Methodology

This research was conducted with a qualitative approach. Qualitative research is done by finding explanations in written form. This study describes according to the articles that aim to analyze what is known. Regarding "Human Diversity, and Inclusion" in this study, data collection was carried out by browsing articles in online journals such as Google Scholar or Scholar. In this study, triangulation of data sources was used, where data was collected by searching for articles from various sources.

Result & Discussion

Human Definition

Biologically, humans are generally distinguished physically, while spiritually humans are distinguished based on their beliefs or religion. In human language is defined as a thinking and intelligent creature. Meanwhile, in terms of humans are concepts or ideas that exist in a particular group. From the two meanings above, it seems that it is not satisfactory on various sides. This is evidenced by many experts who express their opinion regarding the definition of man himself. Meanwhile, according to Omar Mohammad Al-Toumy Al-Syaibany he stated that humans are creatures that are considered the most noble. This is based on the ability of humans to think and have 3 dimensions, namely body, mind and spirit. Humans in their development and growth are always influenced by the environment they live in.

Definition of Diversity

Diversity interpreted by conditions in society that have various differences in various fields. These areas of difference can include ethnicity, religion, race, habits, customs, norms, and so on. The existence of these changes is the impact of the development of the mindset of people who are always changing according to the times. In Indonesia, diversity is very diverse, this is what becomes a national identity and characteristic. Many factors make diversity occur in human life. Diversity become a habit in everyday life, so that in the end it becomes the custom and culture of society. Therefore, diversity cannot be separated in a multicultural society. Gibson, Ivancevich, and Donnelly. Argues that diversity is a very broad physical and cultural difference that shows various kinds of human differences. Roosevelt Thomas. Opined that Diversity can occur in various ways, not only in the form of race and gender, but also age, sexual orientation, educational background and geographical origin.

Definition of Equality

Equality comes from the word equivalent or equivalent. According to the Big Indonesian Dictionary, equivalent means parallel, at the same level, equal. Thus, equality indicates the existence of the same level, the same position, not higher or lower than one another. Human equality means that the 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.

The position of humans in society is related to human equality. Equality includes equal rights under the law, to feel safe, to have a voice, to have freedoms of speech, to receive health care, to receive an

education and many others. Equality indicates the existence of the same level, the same position, not higher or lower than one another.

The Indonesian nation is well known for its 513 Journal of Religious Education and Training, Vol. 13, no. 2, February - March 2019 523 cultural diversity and its plurality. The diversity of the Indonesian nation can be seen from the diversity of cultures, religions, races, languages, ethnicities, traditions and so on so that it is predicated as a multicultural nation. Multicultural society consists of people from countries, nations, regions, or geographical locations such as cities or villages, which have different cultures. Multicultural society is not homogeneous, but has heterogeneous characteristics where the pattern of social relations between individuals in society is tolerant and accepts the reality of peaceful coexistence with each other with the differences that exist in each cultural entity. The purpose of this study is to analyze human beings, diversity and equality in order to improve basic socio-cultural knowledge.

Conclusion

Based on the results of the research and discussion, it can be concluded that in multicultural life, multicultural understanding and awareness is needed that respects differences, pluralism and at the same time a willingness to interact fairly with anyone. Facing diversity. Biologically, humans are generally distinguished physically, while spiritually humans are distinguished based on their beliefs or religion. How are human efforts to increase diversity and equality in the life of the nation and state.

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