

ABSTRACT

Elia Sumala Dewi 1221020014, “(Religious Experiences Of Chinese Converts At Lautze 2 Mosque, Bandung City)”

The phenomenon of religious conversion demonstrates that faith is not merely inherited but may also be consciously chosen through a process of searching for meaning and spiritual fulfillment. Converts are individuals who embrace Islam through various considerations involving rational reflection, emotional experiences, and spiritual awareness. This process reflects a dynamic interaction between personal belief, existential questioning, and the search for inner peace.

This study aims to examine the religious experiences of converts at Lautze 2 Mosque in Bandung City through the perspective of the psychology of religion using William James's theory of religious experience. The research focuses on understanding the process of religious conversion, the forms of religious experience encountered by converts, the factors influencing these experiences, and the role of the mosque in supporting their spiritual development.

This research employs a qualitative method using interview, observation, and documentation techniques. Through direct observation, the researcher examined the participants' behavior, social interactions, and religious practices within their natural setting. In addition, in-depth interaction with participants enabled the researcher to explore their perspectives, lived experiences, and the meanings they construct regarding their conversion and religious life.

The findings indicate that religious conversion occurs through several stages, beginning with existential anxiety, followed by the search for truth, and culminating in the discovery of tranquility through Islamic teachings. Internal factors influencing conversion include spiritual needs and rational contemplation, while external factors encompass social environment, educational exposure, and interpersonal relationships. The religious experiences of converts further develop through acts of worship, Qur'anic learning, and interaction within the Muslim community, resulting in positive transformations in attitude, emotional regulation, and social behavior, including increased patience, self-control, and empathy. These findings are consistent with William James's concept that religious experiences are primarily evaluated through their practical consequences in shaping individual life. In this context, Lautze 2 Mosque in Bandung plays a significant role in strengthening and sustaining these experiences through structured, continuous, and supportive religious guidance.

Keywords: Lautze 2 Mosque Bandung, Converts, Religious Experience

ABSTRAK

Elia Sumala Dewi (1221020014), 2026, “(Pengalaman Keagamaan Mualaf Tionghoa Di Masjid Lautze 2 Kota Bandung)”

Fenomena konversi agama menunjukkan bahwa keyakinan tidak semata-mata diwariskan, tetapi juga dapat dipilih secara sadar melalui proses pencarian makna hidup dan pemenuhan kebutuhan spiritual. Mualaf merupakan individu yang memutuskan memeluk Islam melalui berbagai pertimbangan yang melibatkan refleksi rasional, pengalaman emosional, serta dorongan spiritual. Proses tersebut mencerminkan dinamika batin seseorang dalam menemukan kebenaran dan ketenangan hidup.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk memahami pengalaman keagamaan mualaf di Masjid Lautze 2 Kota Bandung melalui pendekatan psikologi agama dengan menggunakan teori pengalaman keagamaan William James. Fokus penelitian diarahkan pada proses konversi agama, bentuk-bentuk pengalaman keagamaan yang dialami para mualaf, faktor-faktor yang memengaruhinya, serta peran masjid dalam memberikan pendampingan dan pembinaan keagamaan.

Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode kualitatif dengan teknik pengumpulan data berupa wawancara, observasi, dan dokumentasi. Melalui observasi, peneliti mengamati perilaku, interaksi sosial, serta praktik kehidupan keagamaan subjek penelitian dalam konteks yang alami dan tidak direayasa. Selain itu, interaksi mendalam dengan partisipan memungkinkan peneliti menggali pengalaman, pandangan, serta makna yang mereka konstruksikan terhadap realitas kehidupan keberagamaan yang dijalani.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa proses konversi agama berlangsung melalui beberapa tahapan, dimulai dari kegelisahan eksistensial, pencarian kebenaran, hingga akhirnya menemukan ketenangan dalam ajaran Islam. Faktor internal yang memengaruhi meliputi kebutuhan spiritual dan pertimbangan rasional, sedangkan faktor eksternal mencakup lingkungan sosial, pendidikan, dan relasi interpersonal. Pengalaman keagamaan mualaf berkembang melalui praktik ibadah, pembelajaran Al-Qur'an, serta interaksi dalam komunitas Muslim yang kemudian melahirkan perubahan positif pada sikap, pengendalian emosi, dan perilaku sosial, seperti meningkatnya kesabaran, kemampuan mengendalikan diri, dan empati terhadap sesama. Temuan penelitian ini sejalan dengan konsep William James yang menekankan bahwa pengalaman religius dinilai dari dampak praktisnya dalam membentuk kehidupan individu. Dalam konteks ini, Masjid Lautze 2 Kota Bandung memiliki peran yang signifikan dalam memperkuat dan menjaga keberlanjutan pengalaman keagamaan para mualaf melalui pembinaan yang terstruktur, berkelanjutan, dan suportif.

Kata kunci: Masjid Lautze 2 Bandung, Mualaf, Pengalaman Keagamaan