

ABSTRAK

Andika Firja Tulloh (1221020006): Internalisasi Nilai-Nilai Iman Pada Anak Disabilitas di Lingkungan Katolik (Studi Kasus di Panti Asuhan Bhakti Luhur Bandung)

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh pentingnya pembinaan iman bagi anak disabilitas sebagai bagian dari upaya mewujudkan pelayanan Gereja Katolik yang inklusif. Anak disabilitas memiliki hak yang sama untuk memperoleh pendampingan spiritual sesuai dengan kemampuan dan kebutuhan mereka. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pandangan Gereja Katolik terhadap disabilitas, proses internalisasi nilai-nilai iman, serta kendala dan solusi yang ditemukan dalam proses tersebut di Panti Asuhan Bhakti Luhur Bandung. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan studi kasus. Informan penelitian berjumlah 8 orang yang terdiri atas 3 pengasuh dan 5 anak disabilitas berusia 10–15 tahun yang dipilih menggunakan teknik purposive sampling. Data dikumpulkan melalui wawancara, observasi, dan dokumentasi, kemudian dianalisis yang meliputi reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pandangan Gereja Katolik terhadap disabilitas berbasis pernyataan dari Kitab Suci dan dokumen Gereja yang menegaskan martabat serta hak penyandang disabilitas untuk terlibat dalam kehidupan menggereja. Proses internalisasi nilai-nilai iman berlangsung melalui pembiasaan religius yang dilakukan secara berulang, seperti doa harian, nyanyian rohani, keteladanan pengasuh, serta penguatan positif berupa pujian dan pendampingan. Internalisasi nilai iman lebih tampak pada aspek afektif dan perilaku dibandingkan pemahaman teologis yang mendalam. Kendala yang ditemukan meliputi keterbatasan kognitif, hambatan komunikasi verbal, dan kondisi emosional anak yang tidak stabil. Untuk mengatasi kendala tersebut, pengasuh menerapkan pendampingan individual, pembiasaan rutin, penggunaan lagu, serta pendekatan yang disesuaikan dengan kondisi anak. Penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa internalisasi nilai-nilai iman pada anak disabilitas dapat berkembang melalui pembiasaan, keteladanan, dan lingkungan yang mendukung, sehingga membantu anak menghayati nilai-nilai iman sesuai dengan kapasitas yang dimiliki.

Kata Kunci: internalisasi nilai iman, anak disabilitas, pembiasaan religius, pendampingan spiritual, anak berkebutuhan khusus.

ABSTRACT

Andika Firja Tulloh (1221020006): Internalization of Faith Values in Children with Disabilities in a Catholic Environment (A Case Study at Bhakti Luhur Orphanage Bandung)

This study was motivated by the importance of faith formation for children with disabilities as part of the Catholic Church's commitment to inclusive pastoral care. Children with disabilities have the same right as other individuals to receive spiritual guidance according to their abilities and needs. This study aims to analyze the Catholic Church's perspective on disability, the process of internalizing faith values, and the challenges and solutions encountered in this process at Bhakti Luhur Bandung. This research employed a qualitative approach using a case study method. The participants consisted of eight informants, including three caregivers and five children with disabilities aged 10–15 years, selected through purposive sampling. Data were collected through interviews, observation, and documentation, and analyzed using the Miles and Huberman model, which includes data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing. The findings indicate that the Catholic Church's perspective on disability was obtained through a literature review of Biblical teachings and Church documents, which emphasize the dignity and equal rights of persons with disabilities to participate in the life of the Church. The internalization of faith values takes place through religious habituation, including daily prayers, religious songs, caregivers' role modeling, and positive reinforcement in the form of praise and continuous guidance. The internalization process is more dominant in the affective and behavioral dimensions than in a deep theological understanding. The main challenges identified include cognitive limitations, verbal communication barriers, and unstable emotional conditions among the children. To address these challenges, caregivers implement individualized assistance, routine religious practices, the use of songs, and adaptive approaches tailored to each child's condition. This study concludes that the internalization of faith values among children with disabilities can develop through habituation, role modeling, and a supportive environment, enabling them to experience and express faith according to their individual capacities.

Keywords: *internalization of faith values, children with disabilities, religious habituation, spiritual guidance, children with special needs.*