

ABSTRAK

ASYIFA PRATIDINA ALFATTARI, 1221020001, 2026. ANALISIS OPINI WARGANET TERHADAP WACANA TOLERANSI DALAM KONTEN "LOG IN" SEASON 2 EPISODE 30 DI KANAL YOUTUBE CLOSE THE DOOR

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh berkembangnya media digital, khususnya YouTube, sebagai ruang publik yang memungkinkan masyarakat berpartisipasi dalam membangun dan menegosiasikan makna mengenai isu-isu keagamaan, termasuk toleransi beragama. Konten LOG IN Season 2 Episode 30 pada kanal YouTube Close The Door yang mengangkat tema "6 Pemuka Agama Jadi Satu di Lebaran" menghadirkan dialog lintas agama dan memunculkan beragam respons dari warganet melalui kolom komentar. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk: (1) mendeskripsikan bentuk dan kecenderungan opini warganet terhadap wacana toleransi, (2) menganalisis konstruksi dan negosiasi makna toleransi yang muncul dalam komentar warganet, serta (3) menganalisis karakteristik *Networked Religion* dalam dinamika opini warganet. Penelitian menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan paradigma konstruktivis. Data diperoleh dari 1.282 komentar YouTube yang dipilih melalui proses penyaringan berdasarkan relevansi terhadap tema penelitian. Analisis data dilakukan melalui proses reduksi data, pengkodean (*coding*), analisis tematik, dan interpretasi menggunakan teori *Networked Religion* dari Heidi A. Campbell. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa opini warganet terbagi ke dalam enam kategori, yaitu opini positif, negatif, reflektif, dialogis, kritis, dan netral, dengan opini positif sebagai kategori yang paling dominan. Warganet mengonstruksi makna toleransi sebagai penghormatan terhadap perbedaan, persatuan bangsa, solidaritas lintas agama, ekspresi identitas keagamaan, dan nilai universal yang diwujudkan dalam kehidupan sehari-hari. Selain itu, interaksi dalam kolom komentar memperlihatkan lima karakteristik *Networked Religion*, yaitu *networked community*, *storied identities*, *shifting authority*, *convergent practice*, dan *multisite reality*, yang menunjukkan bahwa kolom komentar YouTube tidak hanya menjadi ruang penyampaian opini, tetapi juga menjadi ruang negosiasi makna, pembentukan identitas religius, dan praktik keberagamaan digital. Penelitian ini menegaskan bahwa media digital berperan penting dalam membentuk ruang dialog keagamaan yang partisipatif, inklusif, dan konstruktif.

Kata kunci: opini warganet, toleransi beragama, YouTube, *Networked Religion*, Heidi A. Campbell, media digital.

ABSTRACT

ASYIFA PRATIDINA ALFATTARI, 1221020001, 2026. ANALYSIS OF NETIZEN OPINIONS REGARDING THE DISCOURSE ON TOLERANCE IN "LOG IN" SEASON 2, EPISODE 30 ON THE "CLOSE THE DOOR" YOUTUBE CHANNEL

This study is motivated by the rapid development of digital media, particularly YouTube, as a public sphere that enables people to participate in constructing and negotiating the meaning of religious issues, including religious tolerance. LOG IN Season 2 Episode 30 on the Close The Door YouTube channel, entitled “6 Religious Leaders Celebrate Eid Together,” presents an interfaith dialogue that generated diverse responses from netizens through the comment section. This study aims to: (1) identify the forms and tendencies of netizens' opinions regarding the discourse of religious tolerance, (2) analyze how netizens construct and negotiate the meaning of tolerance through their comments, and (3) examine the characteristics of Networked Religion reflected in the dynamics of netizens' opinions. This research employs a qualitative approach within a constructivist paradigm. The data consist of 1,282 YouTube comments selected through a screening process based on their relevance to the research topic. Data were analyzed through data reduction, coding, thematic analysis, and interpretation using Heidi A. Campbell's Networked Religion theory. The findings reveal that netizens' opinions can be classified into six categories: positive, negative, reflective, dialogic, critical, and neutral opinions, with positive opinions being the most dominant. Furthermore, netizens construct the meaning of tolerance as respect for differences, national unity, interfaith solidarity, the expression of religious identity, and a universal value practiced in everyday life. The interactions within the YouTube comment section also demonstrate the five characteristics of Networked Religion: networked community, storied identities, shifting authority, convergent practice, and multisite reality. These findings indicate that the YouTube comment section functions not only as a space for expressing opinions but also as a digital arena for negotiating meaning, constructing religious identities, and practicing digital religiosity. This study concludes that digital media play a significant role in fostering participatory, inclusive, and constructive spaces for interreligious dialogue.

Keywords: netizens' opinions, religious tolerance, YouTube, Networked Religion, Heidi A. Campbell, digital media.