

ABSTRAK

May Xenia 1221020041 2026, *Praktik Komunikasi Lintas Agama Di Vihara Hemadhiro Mettavati Kapuk Jakarta Barat*

Komunikasi lintas agama sangat penting dalam membangun toleransi dan menjaga hubungan sosial yang harmonis di tengah masyarakat yang beragam. Vihara Hemadhiro Mettavati merupakan salah satu Vihara yang berada di lingkungan masyarakat mayoritas Muslim dan mampu membangun hubungan yang baik dengan masyarakat sekitar melalui berbagai interaksi sosial. Kondisi ini menunjukkan bahwa perbedaan agama tidak menjadi penghalang dalam kehidupan bermasyarakat.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk memahami praktik komunikasi lintas agama di Vihara Hemadhiro Mettavati melalui pendekatan komunikasi agama dengan menggunakan teori pluralisme agama John Hick dan teori *The Dialogue Decalogue* Leonard Swiddler. Fokus penelitian diarahkan pada bentuk-bentuk komunikasi lintas agama, peran Vihara dalam membangun toleransi dan harmoni antarumat beragama, serta faktor-faktor yang mendukung dan menghambat terlaksananya komunikasi lintas agama di lingkungan Vihara Hemadhiro Mettavati.

Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode kualitatif dengan teknik pengumpulan data berupa wawancara, observasi, dan dokumentasi. Melalui observasi, peneliti mengamati berbagai aktivitas keagamaan, interaksi sosial, serta kegiatan lintas agama yang dilakukan di Vihara.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa praktik komunikasi lintas agama di Vihara terjadi melalui berbagai macam bentuk komunikasi. Praktik tersebut dilakukan melalui berbagai kegiatan seperti bakti sosial, dialog antaragama, dan aktivitas lainnya yang melibatkan masyarakat dari berbagai latar belakang agama. Faktor pendukung komunikasi lintas agama mencakup keterbukaan masyarakat, budaya saling menghormati, serta komitmen dari pengurus vihara, sedangkan faktor penghambatnya perbedaan cara pandang terhadap agama dan keterbatasan partisipasi dari sebagian masyarakat. Temuan penelitian ini sejalan dengan teori John Hick yang menjelaskan penerimaan terhadap keberagaman agama serta teori Leonard Swidler yang menegaskan proses terjadinya komunikasi lintas agama melalui berbagai bentuk dialog. Dalam konteks ini, Vihara Hemadhiro Mettavati berperan penting sebagai ruang dialog dan agen sosial dalam memperkuat toleransi serta menjaga kerukunan antarumat beragama.

Kata Kunci: Komunikasi Lintas agama, Toleransi, Vihara Hemadhiro Mettavati

ABSTRACT

May Xenia 1221020041 2026, *Interfaith Communication Practices at the Hemadhiro Mettavati Kapuk Temple, West Jakarta*

Interfaith communication is crucial for building tolerance and maintaining harmonious social relations within a diverse society. Hemadhiro Mettavati Temple is one such temple located in a predominantly Muslim community and has been able to build positive relationships with the surrounding community through various social interactions. This demonstrates that religious differences do not pose a barrier to community life.

This study aims to understand the practice of interfaith communication at the Hemadhiro Mettavati Temple through a religious communication approach using John Hick's theory of religious pluralism and Leonard Swiddler's theory of The Dialogue Decalogue. The focus of the research is directed at the forms of interfaith communication, the role of the Temple in building tolerance and harmony between religious communities, as well as the factors that support and hinder the implementation of interfaith communication within the Hemadhiro Mettavati Temple environment.

The method used in this research was qualitative, with data collection techniques including interviews, observation, and documentation. Through these observations, researchers observed various religious activities, social interactions, and interfaith activities at the temple.

The research results show that interfaith communication practices at the temple through various forms of communication. This practice is carried out through various activities such as social outreach, interfaith dialogues, and other initiatives involving people from diverse religious backgrounds. Factors supporting interfaith communication include public openness, a culture of mutual respect, and the commitment of temple administrators, whereas hindering factors include differing perspectives on religion and limited participation from some segments of the community. These findings align with John Hick's theory, which explains the acceptance of religious diversity, and Leonard Swidler's theory, which emphasizes the process of interfaith communication through various forms of dialogue. In this context, the Hemadhiro Mettavati Monastery plays a crucial role as a space for dialogue and a social agent in strengthening tolerance and maintaining harmony between religious communities.

Keywords: Interfaith Communication, Tolerance, Hemadhiro Mettavati Temple