

ABSTRAK

Lingga Al Ghifari Hidayat: *Pengaruh Moderasi Beragama terhadap Sikap Jamaah Program Café Religi (Studi Eksplanatif pada Peserta Jaringan Kerja Antarumat Beragama (JAKATARUB) Kota Bandung)*

Keragaman agama dan kepercayaan memerlukan ruang komunikasi yang memungkinkan perbedaan dibicarakan secara terbuka dan setara. JAKATARUB Kota Bandung mengembangkan Program Café Religi sebagai ruang dialog lintas iman bagi peserta dari beragam latar agama dan kepercayaan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis moderasi beragama peserta, menganalisis sikap jamaah terhadap Program Café Religi, serta menguji pengaruh statistik moderasi beragama terhadap sikap jamaah Program Café Religi.

Penelitian menggunakan kerangka moderasi beragama Kementerian Agama Republik Indonesia yang mencakup komitmen kebangsaan, toleransi, anti-kekerasan, dan sikap akomodatif terhadap kebudayaan lokal, serta teori sikap Saifuddin Azwar yang mencakup komponen kognitif, afektif, dan konatif. Penelitian menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan metode survei eksplanatif dan rancangan potong lintang. Seluruh populasi sebanyak 75 peserta dilibatkan melalui teknik sensus. Data diperoleh menggunakan kuesioner skala Likert lima tingkat sebanyak 56 butir dan dianalisis melalui statistik deskriptif, Tingkat Capaian Responden (TCR), serta regresi linear sederhana.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa moderasi beragama peserta memperoleh TCR sebesar 66,22% dan berada dalam kategori sedang, dengan toleransi sebagai indikator relatif tertinggi sebesar 68,10%. Sikap jamaah memperoleh TCR sebesar 65,36% dan berada dalam kategori cukup positif, dengan komponen afektif sebagai capaian relatif tertinggi sebesar 67,70%. Analisis regresi menghasilkan koefisien regresi sebesar 0,451 dengan signifikansi $p < 0,001$ dan koefisien determinasi sebesar 0,618. Dengan demikian, moderasi beragama berpengaruh secara statistik dengan arah positif dan signifikan terhadap sikap jamaah Program Café Religi. Model menjelaskan 61,8% variasi skor sikap jamaah, sedangkan 38,2% berada di luar kemampuan penjelasan model. Temuan tersebut dibatasi sebagai pengaruh statistik dalam regresi linear sederhana dan tidak menunjukkan hubungan sebab-akibat secara eksperimental.

Kata Kunci: Moderasi Beragama, Sikap Jamaah, Café Religi, JAKATARUB

ABSTRACT

Lingga Al Ghifari Hidayat: *The Influence of Religious Moderation on the Attitudes of Café Religi Program Participants (An Explanatory Study of Participants in the Interfaith Network (JAKATARUB) of Bandung City)*

Religious and belief diversity requires spaces for communication in which differences can be discussed openly and on an equal footing. JAKATARUB Bandung City has developed the Café Religi Program as an interfaith dialogue space for participants from diverse religious and belief backgrounds. This study aims to analyze participants' religious moderation, examine their attitudes toward the Café Religi Program, and test the statistical influence of religious moderation on their attitudes toward the program.

This study draws on the religious moderation framework developed by the Ministry of Religious Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia, which comprises national commitment, tolerance, anti-violence, and an accommodative attitude toward local culture, as well as Saifuddin Azwar's attitude theory, which encompasses cognitive, affective, and conative components. A quantitative approach was employed using an explanatory survey method with a cross-sectional design. The entire population of 75 participants was included through a census technique. Data were collected using a 56-item, five-point Likert-scale questionnaire and analyzed using descriptive statistics, the Respondent Achievement Level (TCR), and simple linear regression.

The findings show that participants' religious moderation obtained a TCR of 66.22%, placing it in the moderate category, with tolerance as the relatively highest indicator at 68.10%. Participants' attitudes toward the Café Religi Program obtained a TCR of 65.36%, placing them in the fairly positive category, with the affective component recording the relatively highest achievement at 67.70%. The regression analysis produced a regression coefficient of 0.451, with $p < .001$ and a coefficient of determination of 0.618. Thus, religious moderation has a statistically significant positive influence on participants' attitudes toward the Café Religi Program. The model explains 61.8% of the variation in attitude scores, while the remaining 38.2% lies beyond the explanatory capacity of the model. These findings are limited to statistical influence within a simple linear regression model and do not indicate an experimental causal relationship.

Keywords: Religious Moderation, Participants' Attitudes, Café Religi, JAKATARUB