

ABSTRAK

Ima Nurhalimah (1221020027): Praktik Religiusitas Ekologi

(Studi Kasus pada Komunitas Eco Camp Dago di Kota Bandung)

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh meningkatnya krisis lingkungan yang menunjukkan adanya kesenjangan antara tingginya religiusitas masyarakat dengan rendahnya kesadaran ekologis dalam kehidupan sehari-hari. Eco Camp Dago menjadi salah satu komunitas pendidikan lingkungan yang mengintegrasikan nilai-nilai keagamaan dengan praktik pelestarian lingkungan. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengetahui praktik ekologis di Eco Camp Dago, menganalisis proses internalisasi nilai religiusitas dalam kegiatan tersebut, serta menganalisis perubahan perilaku ekologis peserta setelah mengikuti kegiatan. Penelitian menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan pendekatan studi kasus di Eco Camp Dago, Kecamatan Coblong, Kota Bandung. Data diperoleh melalui observasi, wawancara, dokumentasi, dan studi pustaka, melibatkan 10 informan yaitu 4 pengelola, 3 fasilitator, 3 peserta yang dipilih secara purposive sampling. Analisis data menggunakan teori religiusitas Charles Y. Glock dan Rodney Stark, mencakup dimensi ideologis, ritualistik, eksperiensial, intelektual, dan konsekuensial, serta perspektif ekospiritualitas Thomas Berry tentang *Earth Community*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan praktik ekologis diwujudkan melalui pendidikan lingkungan, pengelolaan sampah, konservasi, dan penerapan Tujuh Kesadaran Baru Hidup Ekologis. Internalisasi nilai religiusitas terjadi melalui empat dimensi Glock dan Stark yang selaras dengan pemikiran Berry mengenai *Earth Community* dan *The Great Work*. Dampak partisipasi tercermin dalam dimensi konsekuensial berupa meningkatnya kepedulian ekologis dan perubahan perilaku nyata, seperti mengurangi sampah dan menghemat sumber daya, yang bertahan pasca program dan menyebar ke lingkungan sosial peserta. Dengan demikian, pendidikan lingkungan berbasis religiusitas terbukti memperkuat kesadaran ekologis sekaligus mengintegrasikan nilai keagamaan ke dalam tindakan pelestarian lingkungan.

Kata Kunci: religiusitas ekologi, Eco Camp Dago, Glock dan Stark, Thomas Berry, kesadaran ekologis.

ABSTRACT

Ima Nurhalimah (1221020027): *Ecological Religiosity Practices*

(A Case Study of the Eco Camp Dago Community in Bandung City)

This study is motivated by the escalating environmental crisis, which reveals a gap between the high level of religiosity in society and the low level of ecological awareness in daily life. Eco Camp Dago is an environmental education community that integrates religious values with environmental conservation practices. This research aims to examine ecological practices at Eco Camp Dago, analyze the process of internalizing religious values within these activities, and assess changes in participants ecological awareness and behavior following their participation. The study employs a qualitative method with a case study approach at Eco Camp Dago, located in Coblong District, Bandung City. Data were gathered through observation, interviews, documentation, and literature review, involving ten informants four managers, three facilitators, and three participants selected via purposive sampling. Data analysis utilized Charles Y. Glock and Rodney Stark's theory of religiosity covering the ideological, ritualistic, experiential, intellectual, and consequential dimensions alongside Thomas Berry's ecospirituality perspective regarding the Earth Community. The findings indicate that ecological practices are manifested through environmental education, waste management, conservation efforts, and the application of the Seven New Ecological Living Awareness principles. The internalization of religious values occurs through the four dimensions proposed by Glock and Stark, aligning with Berry's concepts of the Earth Community and The Great Work. The impact of participation is evident in the consequential dimension, characterized by heightened ecological concern and tangible behavioral changes such as waste reduction and resource conservation that persist beyond the program and extend into the participants' social environments. Thus, religiosity-based environmental education is shown to strengthen ecological awareness while integrating religious values into environmental conservation actions.

Keywords: *ecological religiosity, Eco Camp Dago, Glock and Stark, Thomas Berry, ecological awareness.*