ABSTRAK

Sarip Hidayatullah (1221020068), Tahun 2026, "Tata Kelola Pelayanan Liturgi Inklusif Bagi Jemaat Tuli: Studi Tentang Peran dan Fungsi Gereja Katedral Santo Petrus Bandung." Penelitian ini dilatar belakangi oleh pentingnya penyelenggaraan pelayanan keagamaan yang memberikan kesempatan yang setara bagi seluruh umat, termasuk jemaat Tuli, dalam mengikuti perayaan liturgi. Keterbatasan akses komunikasi dalam perayaan liturgi mendorong perlunya tata kelola pelayanan yang mampu mewujudkan liturgi yang inklusif.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis tata kelola pelayanan liturgi inklusif bagi jemaat Tuli di Gereja Katedral Santo Petrus Bandung. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan Studi Agama dengan jenis penelitian kualitatif dan metode deskriptif analitis. Data diperoleh melalui observasi, wawancara terhadap sepuluh narasumber, serta dokumentasi.

Analisis data menggunakan teori birokrasi dan otoritas Max Weber, teori struktural fungsional Talcott Parsons (AGIL), serta pendekatan Studi Agama Joachim Wach. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tata kelola pelayanan liturgi inklusif di Gereja Katedral Santo Petrus Bandung telah dilaksanakan secara terstruktur melalui pembagian tugas yang jelas antara pastor, Bidang Liturgi, dan Juru Bahasa Isyarat. Berdasarkan teori Max Weber, pelayanan didominasi oleh otoritas rasional-legal yang tercermin dalam pelaksanaan tugas sesuai jabatan, fungsi, dan aturan organisasi gereja. Berdasarkan teori Talcott Parsons, pelayanan telah memenuhi fungsi AGIL melalui kemampuan gereja beradaptasi terhadap kebutuhan jemaat Tuli, mencapai tujuan pelayanan, membangun integrasi antarunsur pelayanan, dan memelihara nilai-nilai keagamaan. Sementara itu, pendekatan Joachim Wach menunjukkan bahwa pelayanan liturgi inklusif mencerminkan dimensi *practice* dan *fellowship* melalui keterlibatan jemaat Tuli dalam perayaan liturgi dan kegiatan gereja. Temuan penelitian membuktikan bahwa ketiga teori yang digunakan relevan dalam menjelaskan tata kelola pelayanan liturgi inklusif di Gereja Katedral Santo Petrus Bandung.

Meskipun demikian, masih terdapat kendala berupa keterbatasan jumlah Juru Bahasa Isyarat, proses penerjemahan homili yang bersifat spontan, serta fasilitas pendukung yang perlu ditingkatkan. Penelitian ini menyimpulkan bahwa tata kelola pelayanan liturgi inklusif telah berjalan secara efektif dan dapat menjadi rujukan bagi gereja maupun lembaga keagamaan lainnya dalam mengembangkan pelayanan keagamaan yang inklusif bagi penyandang disabilitas.

Kata Kunci: Tata Kelola, Liturgi Inklusif, Jemaat Tuli, Max Weber, Talcott Parsons, Joachim Wach.

ABSTRACT

Sarip Hidayatullah (1221020068), Tahun 2026, "Governance of Inclusive Liturgical Services for Deaf Congregants: A Study on the Role and Function of St. Peter's Cathedral Bandung." This study was conducted based on the importance of providing equal religious services for all congregants, including Deaf congregants, in participating in liturgical celebrations. Limited communication accessibility in the liturgy highlights the need for effective governance to support inclusive liturgical services.

This study aims to analyze the governance of inclusive liturgical services for Deaf congregants at Saint Peter's Cathedral Church, Bandung. This study employed a Religious Studies approach with a qualitative research design and a descriptive-analytical method. Data were collected through observation, interviews with ten informants, and documentation.

The data were analyzed using Max Weber's theory of bureaucracy and authority, Talcott Parsons' structural functionalism (AGIL), and Joachim Wach's Religious Studies approach. The findings show that the governance of inclusive liturgical services has been implemented in a structured manner through a clear division of responsibilities among the priest, the Liturgy Division, and Sign Language Interpreters. The study found that Max Weber's theory is reflected in the application of rational-legal authority, while Talcott Parsons' AGIL theory is evident in the Church's ability to adapt, achieve its objectives, maintain integration, and preserve religious values. Joachim Wach's approach is reflected in the dimensions of practice and fellowship through the participation of Deaf congregants in liturgical celebrations and church activities.

The findings confirm that these three theoretical perspectives are relevant in explaining the governance of inclusive liturgical services. However, several challenges remain, including the limited number of Sign Language Interpreters, the spontaneous interpretation of homilies, and the need to improve supporting facilities. Overall, the governance of inclusive liturgical services has been implemented effectively and can serve as a reference for churches and other religious institutions in developing inclusive religious services for persons with disabilities.

Keywords: Governance, Inclusive Liturgy, Deaf Congregants, Max Weber, Talcott Parsons, Joachim Wach.

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