

Dinamika agama Khonghucu di Indonesia (1965-1978) = The dynamics of confusianism in Indonesia (1965-1978)

Anggi Dwiky Dermawan, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20432252&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

Skripsi ini membahas tentang keterkaitan antara kebijakan pemerintah Indonesia dengan kehidupan beragama umat Khonghucu di Indonesia dengan menggunakan metode sejarah. Kebijakan tersebut diantaranya ialah Penetapan Presiden Indonesia No. 1 tahun 1965 yang di dalam peraturan ini pemerintah Indonesia secara resmi mengakui adanya enam agama resmi di Indonesia, yaitu Islam, Katolik, Protestan, Hindu, Buddha dan Khonghucu. Agama Khonghucu yang berasal dari Tiongkok pun mendapatkan imbas dari kebijakan asimilasi yang mulai disahkan pada tahun 1963. Pada perkembangan selanjutnya, dikeluarkanlah Instruksi Presiden No. 14 Tahun 1967 yang mengatur umat Khonghucu untuk melakukan kegiatan peribadatan mereka secara internal keluarga saja. Lalu, pada tanggal 18 November 1978 keluarlah Surat Edaran Menteri Dalam Negeri No. Nomor 477/74054 yang didalamnya hanya mengakui lima agama saja yaitu Islam, Katolik, Protestan, Hindu dan Buddha.

.....

This thesis discussed the relation between Indonesian government's policies with the religious life of Confucian Religion adherents in the Indonesia with history method. One of the policies was the President of Indonesia's Regulation No. 1/1965, which stated six national religions that were officially recognized by Indonesian government, they were Islam, Chatolic, Protestant, Hinduism, Buddhism and Confucian Religion. Confucianism Religion, a religion from China, was impacted by Indonesia's assimilation policy that was enforced in the year of 1963. Presidential Decree No. 14/1967, thereafter, was regulated to restrict the Confucianism adherents by only conducting their religious activities in the private sphere. Subsequently, in November 18, 1978, a circular letter by the Ministry of Internal Affairs No. 477/74054 declared that only five religions that were acknowledged by Indonesian government, they were Islam, Chatolic, Protestant, Hinduism and Buddhism.