

Konstruksi identitas gereja reformed injili Indonesia grii melalui artikulasi ketionghoaan, budaya tinggi, dan kekristenan = Gereja reformed injili Indonesia griis construction of identity through the articulations of hcineseness, high culture, and christianity

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Abstrak

Isu kekristenan di komunitas Tionghoa-Indonesia telah banyak diteliti, akan tetapi jarang sekali ditemukan studi mengenai bagaimana budaya tinggi berpengaruh terhadap komunitas-komunitas Tionghoa-Indonesia Kristen. Tesis ini membahas konstruksi identitas Gereja Reformed Injili Indonesia GRII melalui artikulasi-artikulasi Ketionghoaan, Budaya Tinggi, dan Kekristenan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis produksi dan konstruksi identitas kultural sebuah institusi agama di Jakarta serta memberikan perspektif alternatif terhadap konstruksi tersebut. Selain itu, sehubungan dengan pembahasan aspek budaya tinggi, penelitian ini juga diharapkan memberikan kontribusi dalam ranah Cultural Studies yang topiknya sering didominasi oleh budaya populer. Melalui metode participant observation serta analisis tekstual, tesis ini menggunakan doktrin Calvinisme, konsep ketionghoaan, konsep budaya tinggi, teori religious economy, serta pikiran-pikiran Bourdieu dalam menganalisis diskursus diskursus yang bersirkulasi dalam GRII. Penelitian ini menemukan bahwa GRII mengonstruksi identitasnya melalui elemen-elemen ketionghoaan, budaya tinggi, dan kekristenan. Ketiga elemen ini saling berinteraksi dalam proses pembentukan identitas GRII. Artikulasi ketiga elemen ini, yang dilakukan secara selektif, juga diiringi kepingankepingan keindonesiaan, budaya populer, dan inklusivitas religius. Konstruksi identitas yang dilakukan tersebut pada akhirnya berpengaruh pada pemosisian diri gereja tersebut serta kapital kultural yang mereka miliki.

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Christianity among Chinese-Indonesians is an issue that has been studied for numerous times. However, there have been few research on how high culture influences Christian Chinese-Indonesian communities. This thesis discusses Reformed Evangelical Church of Indonesia GRIIs construction of identity through articulations of Chineseness, High Culture, and Christianity. This research aims to analyze the production and construction of a Jakarta-based religious institutions cultural identity and to propose an alternative way of looking at the aforementioned identity construction. In addition, with the analyses on a particular articulation of high culture, this research also hopefully contributes to Cultural Studies academic discussions, which are usually dominated by the topic of popular culture. Through the methods of participant observation and textual analysis, this thesis applies doctrines of Calvinism, concepts of Chineseness, theories of high culture, the theory of religious economy, and Bourdieus thoughts in analyzing discourses which circulate within GRIIs identity construction. GRII is found to construct its identity through the elements of Chineseness, high culture, and Christianity. More specifically, the three elements interact one another during the churchs identity construction. Articulated selectively, the existence of the three elements are also followed by fragments of Indonesian-ness, pop culture, and religious inclusivity. Such construction of identity also affects the churchs positioning and cultural capital.