

Kesenjangan Digital, Pengalaman, dan Penerimaan Lansia Kristiani Terhadap Ritual Ibadah Daring di Masa Pandemi COVID-19 = Christian Senior Citizens Digital Divide, Experience and Acceptance of Online Worship Ritual during the COVID-19 Pandemic

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Abstrak

Lansia merupakan golongan masyarakat yang kerap kesulitan dalam menggunakan teknologi komunikasi. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengetahui pengalaman dan hambatan yang dialami lansia Kristiani ketika mengikuti ritual ibadah daring menggunakan media berbasis teknologi akibat kondisi pandemi yang terpaksa membuat kegiatan ibadah tatap muka ditiadakan. Konsep digital divide, digital religion, ritual, serta teori kesempurnaan media digunakan dalam penelitian ini untuk menelaah permasalahan tersebut. Dengan menggunakan strategi penelitian fenomenologi deskriptif, peneliti mewawancarai enam lansia di Stasi St. Laurensius Parung Panjang, Kabupaten Bogor, yang bersedia menjadi informan. Para informan menonton tayangan ibadah dari beragam kanal gereja yang ada di YouTube. Hasil menunjukkan beberapa temuan. Mayoritas informan sudah menggunakan media berbasis teknologi dalam kegiatan sehari-hari, namun masih menemui kendala akibat kurangnya keahlian, akses, hingga penurunan kemampuan fisik dan kognisi. Para informan pun akhirnya harus mengandalkan bantuan dari orang lain. Selain itu, mayoritas informan merasakan ritual ibadah daring belum bisa membawa kekhusyukan penuh. Hal ini membawa pemaknaan ritual ibadah daring menjadi hal yang banal dan tidak sepenuhnya membawa kesenangan. Secara akademis, penelitian ini diharapkan dapat memperluas khazanah pengetahuan mengenai digital divide dan digital religion di Indonesia, sementara secara praktis penelitian ini diharapkan dapat memberi masukan untuk pengembangan penyajian ibadah daring khususnya bagi lansia.
.....Senior citizens are a group of people who often encounter difficulties in using communication technology.

This study aims to examine the experiences and obstacles experienced by Christian senior citizens when participating in online worship rituals using technology-based media due to the pandemic, which forced face-to-face worship activities to be abandoned. This study uses the concepts of digital divide, digital religion, ritual, and the theory of media richness to examine these problems. Using a descriptive phenomenological research strategy, the researcher interviewed six senior citizens who are members of the St. Laurensius Parung Panjang Church, Bogor Regency, and are willing to be informants. The informants watched worship programs from various church channels on YouTube. The results show several findings. The majority of informants have already utilised technology-based media in their daily activities, but still encounter obstacles due to lack of skill, access, to decreased physical and cognitive abilities. In the end, the informants had to rely on help from other people. In addition, the majority of informants feel that online worship rituals have not been able to bring full solemnity. This brings the meaning of online worship rituals to be banal and not entirely fun. Academically, this research is expected to expand the wealth of knowledge regarding the digital divide and digital religion in Indonesia, while practically this research is expected to provide input for the development of online worship services, especially for the senior citizens.